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INCIDENT IN POST OFFICE

Three Chinese soldiers apparently new to the idea of queues, were the cause of quite a bit of commotion in the General Post Office, Pedder Street, yesterday afternoon but after a bit of face-slapping and a lot of face-saving argument, they left without any more trouble.

According to people in the Post Office at the time, the three soldiers came in and strode up to the busy Registered-Mail counter. Ignoring the queue waiting patiently, one of them handed over a letter.

The post office employee told him to get into the queue and wait his turn. Perhaps the glare he gave the soldier was not as formidable as the basilisk-glance of, say, the post mistresses of Clifton or Uxbridge; perhaps the soldier had never heard of queues; he was probably in a hurry.

Anyway, words began to flow back and forth very quickly, culminating with a sudden lunge across the counter by the soldier. Grabbing hold of Mr. Registered Mail, he snatched him across the face—bang!

A large crowd gathered, some to take sides, some to mediate, some just to watch. After 10 minutes' argument, the soldiers left. The letter wasn't posted.

Enquiry Into R.A.F. 'Squalor' Report

"The conditions under which officers and men of R.A.F. Transport Command are living and working here to maintain this vital air link with the British of occupation force in Japan are disgraceful," says Arthur Mathers, special correspondent in Shanghai for the London "Daily Telegraph."

The facts contained in his cable sent on May 1, have been laid before the Air Ministry and an official promising a full and immediate enquiry, said that cables are being sent to Shanghai for further details. Mathers, in his cable, said:—

More than 200 of them are accommodated at Ash-road camp—which was condemned for human habitation in 1937—and between 140 and 150 at the Hanbury Institute—formerly the destitute Chinese Seamen's Hostel—in the utmost discomfort and squalor.

The feelings of both officers and men, many of whom are veterans of the war in Europe and Burma, are running high.

The facts of this situation were placed before Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, then C-in-C. of the Pacific Fleet, when he was in Shanghai recently, and he immediately "turned on the heat" to use the words of a R.A.F. officer who was wearing the D.F.C.

Negotiations immediately opened with senior officers of the United States Command, who were entirely sympathetic. As a result the R.A.F. have been offered accommodation which is being evacuated by the United States Air Transport Command at Kiang-Wan airfield.

Under present conditions, however, permission for such a move will have to come from the Chinese authorities, to whom the airfield has been handed over, as the Americans leave.

Flooded Tents

When the first R.A.F. parties came to Shanghai to erect such facilities as a wireless station they lived in tents, which were almost

(Continued on Page 8)

H.K. HOUSING REPORT Recommendations To Be Made Shortly For Repair And Reconstruction

Analysis Of The Known Facts

THE "CHINA MAIL" LEARNS AUTHORITATIVELY THAT THE HOUSING REHABILITATION COMMITTEE, APPOINTED TOWARDS THE END OF JANUARY UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF MR. LAWRENCE KADOORIE, HAS COMPLETED ITS FINAL REPORT, WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION IN A FEW DAYS.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS IS THAT A SCHEME BE DEVISED FOR HOUSING REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION BY SUBSIDY GRANTS SIMILAR TO THAT OPERATING IN THE BRITISH ISLES UNDER THE BEVAN PLAN.

The appointment of an official, whose duties in Hong Kong would be similar to those of Mr. Annetrin Bevan as in his capacity as "Minister of Housing" in Britain, is also contemplated.

The committee was appointed by Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, as Commander-in-Chief, British Military Administration, with terms of reference covering the ascertainment of the facts on the extent of property damage and destruction throughout the Colony, and to make recommendations on the methods of meeting the acute housing shortage, on both

a short-term and a long-term basis.

Known Facts

It is understood that the Committee's report gives a detailed analysis of the known facts:

That the proportion of European residential property destroyed or damaged is as high as 70 per cent.

That requisitioning by the Army, Navy and R.A.F. has involved a loss to civilian occupation of an appreciable percentage of what remains.

That building costs in the Colony to-day are five or six times higher than they were in 1941.

That the owners of private property are disinclined unless building costs come down appreciably to embark on repairs or rebuilding without prior assurance of Government financial assistance, by way of subsidies, or an assurance of an adequate return on the outlay.

In this connection, it is understood that the Committee express, the opinion that the cost of rehabilitation work should, in some way, be shared by the whole community and not be allowed to fall on the owners of property alone.

The Committee is opposed to the removal of rent restriction legislation, on the ground that it would aggravate the problem of building costs, by causing an all-round increase in the cost of living.

Slum Clearance

An interesting side-light is, the "China Mail" learns, that the Report of the Housing Commission which was published in 1938 has been brought out of Government archives and is being re-studied in the light of the large-scale destruction of slum property throughout the Colony, particularly in such areas as Hunghom and Wanchai.

It will be recalled that the Housing Commission recommended substantial slum clearance schemes and the construction, by Government, of model tenement buildings for the Chinese working classes.

The scheme advanced by Mr. Owen, who was technical expert to the Commission, envisaged the destruction of the worst slum property to clear an area, and by a process of new accommodation in modern workers' tenements, to gradually extend the scale of slum clearance.

War destruction at Hunghom and West Point, and to a modified extent in Wanchai, would seem to provide the starting-off sites for model tenement construction which, in 1938, provided the Government with its principal problem. The transfer of the European War, of course, postponed all action on the Housing Commission's report.

arrested after an exchange of shots in northern Galilee and have been on a hunger strike since May 9 because of alleged ill-treatment by the prison guards. Associated Press and Reuters.

TRAGEDY

Colombo, May 13. A SEAC military truck driver was careering along the highway at a high speed. To pass a vehicle on the road, he swerved off the road and knocked down a woman standing by the side of the road. Then she fell, the rear wheel of the lorry ran over the body. The woman died on the spot. The driver stopped the lorry a few yards away, and came reeling to the spot. Then he had a look at the victim—he identified her as his mother.—Reuters.

ACCUSED OF KNIFE SLAYING

A big United States Naval plane, flying courier service between here and Manila, landed on the waters of Hong Kong Harbour on Sunday with an alleged knife slayer who is being returned to Macao for trial.

In custody of Carlos Nunes, Portuguese Consul at Manila, the man is charged with killing a fellow Portuguese crew member of a Dutch ship on the high seas last Christmas Day.

Nunes said there had been hard feeling between the two for sometime previous to the knifeing.—Associated Press.

Rumania Like Loaded Banquet Table

(By Frank O'Brien)

Soviet Russia has fallen on potentially rich Rumania like a starving man on a loaded banquet table. Under armistice terms, as interpreted by Russia, the Soviet Union is draining off as rapidly as possible vast quantities of Rumanian oil products, grain, timber, clothing, food and fuel.

Looking toward the future, Russia also has concluded—with a Communist-dominated Government which she installed in Rumania—a treaty of economic collaboration aimed at harnessing Rumania's resources to the Soviet giant.

Meanwhile, Rumania is faced with severe shortages of practically all goods and with inflation.

Nevertheless, Rumania is better off than most former belligerents in Europe. The Russian occupation policy, tough though it is, has been tempered with more common sense than was the Rumanian-German policy in the days when they occupied vast areas of southern Russia.

The Russians have neither burned Rumanian villages nor destroyed Rumanian fields, and no reports of mass executions have been received. All of these things happened in Russia when that country was being occupied by the Rumanians and the Germans.

War Trophies

Under the armistice, Rumania must hand over as trophies of war all war material of German and her satellites located on Rumanian territory, make regular payments in Rumanian currency required by the Allied (Soviet) high command and "in case of need insure the use on Rumanian territory of industrial and transportation enterprises, means of communications, power stations, public utilities, stores of fuel, food, and other materials and services in accordance with instructions."

The armistice adds that because Rumania finally joined the Allies she will not be required to pay reparations in full to the Soviet. But she must pay to that nation \$800,000,000 over six years in commodities and must "return to the Soviet Union in complete

good order all valuables and war materials removed from its territories." Compensation for other Allied states is to be computed later.

Strictly Soviet

Although the armistice specifies the creation of an Allied control commission, which was set up after long delay, the administration of the armistice has been kept strictly within Soviet hands.

This has resulted in Russia getting top priority in the settlement of claims. This is particularly true in the case of petroleum. Approximately 90 per cent of this country's oil industries were owned by British, American, Dutch, Belgian and other interests prior to the war. Yet Russia is receiving vast reparations in oil.

The Russians have taken as war trophies one oil company which was 99 per cent French-owned, one which was 30 per cent French owned, and one which was predominantly Belgian-owned.—Associated Press.

JEWS ON HUNGER STRIKE

Jerusalem, May 13.

Twenty-four Jews held in Acre prison in north Palestine, pending trial for unlawful possession of firearms, declared a hunger-strike three days ago after refusal to have their finger prints taken, it is learned tonight.

Abdi Karmal of Haifa yesterday tried in vain to persuade the hunger strikers to break off the strike. The young Jews were recently

Europe's Bitter War Within A War

(General Draza Mihailovich, the former Yugoslav War Minister and leader of the Chetniks, will be on trial for his life in Belgrade within the next few days. John Tribot, Reuters Special Correspondent who was captured by the Germans in Yugoslavia in May 1944, has written this first hand account of the Chetnik collaboration with the enemy.)

Rome, May 13.

When General Draza Mihailovich faces a Yugoslav Peoples' Court, probably in the coming week, on charges of treason, the world will hear for the first time the full story of Europe's bitterest "war within a war"—the fight of the Yugoslav Chetnik guerrilla bands with the German Army against partisans led by Marshal Broz Tito.

Mihailovich, as supreme commander of the Chetniks will have to answer for the fratricidal struggle waged by his followers and the court will learn to what extent, if at all, he was personally responsible for the Chetnik collaboration with the Germans.

I saw something of the collaboration in practice before my work with the partisans in Yugoslavia ended in a German prison cell. When I arrived at Marshal Tito's secret headquarters in 1944, one of the first things I did was to ask the Marshal for a really authentic evidence of Mihailovich's alleged collaboration with the Germans.

Tito's answer was to send me a welter of documents, and letters written to the Germans by Chetnik commanders and photostat copies of Chetnik orders, the study of which made it clear that the Chetniks, or at any rate, a large section of them were in fact collaborating with the Germans.

The letters were largely requests for ammunition, queries as to why the Germans had not yet delivered promised consignments of arms and information concerning the disposition of partisan formations in the surrounding countryside.

No Doubt

It was about this time that Mr. Winston Churchill announced that the British government was transferring its support from Mihailovich to Tito—as Mihailovich has not been fighting the enemy.

Personally I never once had direct evidence in my hands that Mihailovich himself collaborated with the enemy, although beyond all shadow of doubt, sections of his forces did actively collaborate.

On all sides there is evidence that Mihailovich and his Chetniks did fight hard against the Germans, but after the German capture of Yugoslavia there seems to have been a change in their ideas of "saving" Yugoslavia from oppression and sav-

ing it from Communism came uppermost.

Today, Mihailovich and eleven followers who stayed by his side until their capture in a mountain cave where they lived like hunted animals, are behind prison walls awaiting their trial.

The majority of Yugoslavs expect that Mihailovich will be sentenced to death. At the same time there is a feeling that Marshal Tito should then commute his sentence to banishment for life, a destitute to a defeated enemy which would appeal to all Yugoslavs.—Reuters.

Scientists Appeal For May

London, May 13.

The British Association of Scientific Workers today issued a statement demanding a drastic reduction of the "extra harsh" sentence of ten years' penal servitude passed on Dr. Alan May, the 34-year-old London Atom scientist who, on May 1, was convicted of communicating atom information to another power (Soviet Russia), contrary to the Official Secrets Act.

The association's statement, made after a meeting today, declared: "We do not seek to justify the doctor's breach of official secrets but we are convinced from our own knowledge, by a principle that the fundamental scientific knowledge should have been shared with a country that was not only friendly; but was fighting alongside us."

"We believe that there is widespread public opinion, shared by many scientists, that the decision to undertake the development of atomic energy without the closest co-operation with our old Soviet ally, was a hindrance to and has largely contributed to the present unfortunate position in international relations."

The statement asserts that the sentence on May is "extremely harsh" compared with some of those passed on persons guilty of assisting the Germans during the war.

"It is clear," the statement adds, "that no account has been taken of his positive contribution to the winning of the war by his scientific work and that the sentence is out of all proportion to the magnitude of the offence committed."—Reuters.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast:—Cloudy, with light intermittent rain. Yesterday's temperatures, etc.:—Maximum:—25 deg. at 3 p.m. Minimum:—16 deg. at 6 a.m. Sunshine:—1.5 hours. Rainfall:—0.02 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity:—66% at 6 a.m.

BRIGADIER IS ACQUITTED

The Hague, May 13.

Canadian Brigadier J. F. A. Lister was yesterday acquitted by a Court Martial in Amsterdam on a charge of having used for private purposes a house which had been requisitioned for Canadian forces.

The prosecution had accused Lister of employing four Dutch footmen and drawing more Army rations than he should have done. Lister testified that he rented the house in Amsterdam partly because he wanted it as a meeting place for various Dutch and Canadian committees.

He added that other high-ranking Canadian officers in Holland all had their private quarters and kept Dutch footmen who received Army rations.—Reuters.

WOULD HAVE TO FIGHT WAY BACK

Cairo, May 13.

The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Abdel Azzam Pasha, declared today that if the British left Tripolitania to make way for Italian trusteeship there, "We will declare an independent republic and the Italians will have to fight their way back."

Following his warning issued last night that the plan for Italian trusteeship over Tripolitania—now before the "Big Four" meeting in Paris—would mean war against the Italians and British, Azzam Pasha added: "When the Italians had 150,000 troops there in 1916 we drove them to the coast, and again in 1919. After that, in spite of Mussolini and all his troops, we continued fighting until 1931."—Reuters.

Bread Rationing In The U.S.?

Washington, May 13.

Unless prospects for meeting the famine relief commitments improve quickly, the United States Stabilisation Director, Mr. Chester Bowles, may recommend to President Truman that food rationing be re-imposed in the United States in August, according to high officials in Washington today.

Mr. Bowles was said to believe that it might become necessary to ration bread for the first time in United States history.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, arrived in Washington from London today. He said, "I am here on behalf of the British Government and people to discuss with President Truman how the causes of which you and our people victoriously won in this war, can be saved from being dragged down to defeat by world famine."

"I simply do not believe," that after Hitler and the Japanese we are going to be defeated in this crucial decisive campaign, which will determine the fate of the free world for at least a generation.

"But it is no use pretending that the battle is not at this moment going against us. It is. Famine will soon be killing civilians and turning out future Fascists more quickly than Hitler and Mussolini ever managed to." With Britain today preparing to eat the darkest bread since black bread went out of use in

the last century, the British Press this morning gave the greatest prominence to Mr. Herbert Morrison's flight to see the President.

While the papers naturally emphasize the domestic aspect of the mission, they make it clear that he aims to enlist the United States' aid in a supreme eleventh hour effort to stave off famine on an international basis.

To achieve his aim he has been invested with very wide powers of decision and all reports agree that the problem of India ranks high among the points which Mr. Morrison will press home as soon as he arrives.—Reuters.

Lerwick, Scotland, May 13. Norwegian motor vessels have returned to the Shetland Isles for shark fishing. The flesh is used for food; the skins for imitation leather.—Associated Press.

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NEXT STEPS

Though no final decisions on the Palestine Report can be expected after so short a period, Mr. Attlee has done the obvious thing in making it clear that the Government appreciate the grave burden which acceptance of the Report would throw upon Britain, and that they will not shoulder either the immediate or long-term commitments involved single-handed. They intend to find out first from the United States Government to whom the Report is equally addressed, what share in the military and financial responsibilities that Government will undertake. This is an elementary precaution. The Report itself is quite vague about what assistance Britain will receive from others in discharging the unpleasant task of holding the ring in Palestine, and quite possibly in a wider area, until Jews and Arabs come to terms, though in several passages it indicates that refusal of practical assistance would be intolerably unfair. After all, criticism of British policy and administration has been extremely vocal in some quarters of the United States. The Report, signed by all the American representatives, shows this criticism to have been wholly unfounded. The problem is admittedly an international problem, and that is why the United States consents to join in the inquiry. It has already been made clear that adoption of the Report would have serious repercussions throughout the Arab world. For all these reasons Britain must refuse to face the consequences alone. Some may think it even questionable whether these consequences should be invited by the Western democracies only, or by them and others of the United Nations together. Also, and for equally good reasons, Mr. Attlee has firmly refused to act on one section of the Report alone. It must, he said repeatedly, be dealt with "as a whole." This can only mean that the immediate issue of 100,000 immigration "certificates" recommended by the Report must await the decision whether the whole gist of the Report will be adopted and jointly implemented by Britain and the United States. The delay cannot be long, since Mr. Attlee agrees that the matter must be treated as urgent. The issue of certificates would undoubtedly invite the same consequences as the adoption of the whole Report, and cannot be done as an isolated act. Mr. Attlee, indeed, went further. He made the issue conditional upon the disbanding and disarming of the illegal armies—the Hagana and its branches described in the tenth recommendation of the Report—and this implies resumption by the Jewish Agency of co-operation with the Mandatory Power, upon which the Prime Minister was equally insistent. The Government recognise what is involved in the Report, and to be disinclined either to accept or to reject it lightly. The Report, though it deserves tributes to the industry and impartiality of its signatories, is essentially a fact-finding document; and the facts—the bitter clash between the aspirations of Arabs and Jews, the fearful sufferings of the latter in Europe, and so on—were already well known. When it comes to policy, the Report bases itself upon the hope that the apparently irreconcilable can be reconciled.

Stockholm, May 13.—Workers excavating for a new house in the district of Guldhed, north-west of Gothenburg, came upon the bones of a Greenland whale covered with blue clay. Similar discoveries have been made in these regions before, but never in such an elevated position, 197 feet above sea level.—Associated Press.

In Sydney Now

GREATEST ANZAC DAY MARCH EVER

Sydney, 30th April, 1946.

Sixty thousand ex-Servicemen and women of the two World Wars marched Sydney streets in the greatest Anzac Day march ever. They were cheered to the echo by a crowd of quarter of a million who had been in the streets from the time of the Dawn Service until the parade at 9.30 a.m.; and the marchers took two hours to pass a given point. Heading the parade was Lieut. General Gordon Bennett, former commander of the 2nd A.I.F. in Malaya, dressed in a grey muffle and wearing three rows of decorations. The Royal Marine band of H.M.S. Implacable headed the Royal Naval contingent and British ex-Servicemen carried a banner inscribed "Good old Pommies." Many stayed up all night to ensure a view of the Dawn Service, which was attended by 30,000 people. The weather was bright and sunny, and hundreds of 2nd A.I.F. men who had only just recovered from malaria were forced to fall out of the parade before their sections began to move, due to exhaustion by standing and

By OUR OWN
CORRESPONDENT

the heat. By 11 a.m. there were 5,000 wreaths laid at the Cenotaph. There was a record number of casualties in the crowd—1,200. Lady Louis Mountbatten was mobbed four times by admirers in an exhausting 19-hour day. Asked whether she was tired or sleepy, Lady Louis replied, "This is Anzac Day, and I want to meet all the Servicemen, particularly ex-prisoners, that I can." Two Anzac Day marches from different starting points, but both converging at the Domain, will probably be held next year as this year's Divine Service at the Domain commenced late and had to be concluded before its termination.

Lady Louis said before leaving Mascot aerodrome for Adelaide that it was really heartrending for her to leave. She had had a wonderful time. She said, "I was particularly proud to be engaged actively in your Anzac Day celebrations and was deeply impressed by their sincerity."

Sydney is in the grip of another strike. This time it is the abattoirs, and it all began at River-street when two men were dismissed for ringing a "smoke" bell five minutes early. The Union demanded their reinstatement. The dispute spread and the result in Sydney is without meat and there is a wild rush for rabbits, fish and eggs. Poultry is hard to procure. Government is being pressed to release 2,000,000 tons of sardines and salmon now being held.

Four Sydney tram conductors who ordered footboard travellers to get off their trams on Monday were badly manhandled by angry mobs, and the upshot was that the tramways threatened to stop all trams going to and from sporting functions over the week-end unless they were given police protection against footboard travellers. It was given, and on Saturday police made 20 arrests when, with loud speaker cries of "We're not kidding," they swooped on overcrowded sporting trams. In Melbourne a lightning strike paralysed a bus and tram service, and caused great confusion to 100,000 passengers. The men objected to the system under which they were called on to start earlier and finish later than normal to handle the football crowds. It meant 10½ hours instead of the usual 8-hour day. It is interesting to note that strikes in three industries cost N.S.W. a production loss of A£500,000 in March. The money was lost in the coal, steel and car battery industries.

Officers of a half case of Vat 69, 2,000 English cigarettes or liquor. Scotch whisky are made for a flat in Sydney. A circular is being distributed announcing that removal expenses or a substantial sum for the key would be paid by the advertiser for a flat. He is desperate.

Here's a nice newspaper blunder—it was reported that a guard of 2016 Royal Marines from H.M.S. Implacable would perform the ceremony of "Beating the Retreat." The reporter, however, wasn't used to the Royal Navy's accent. What Royal Navy said was not two thousand and sixteen marines but two sergeants and sixteen marines. The State Government has increased State Public School teachers' salaries by 15 to 25 per cent, retrospective to April 1, 1946. Australia may soon have one or more "aircraft-carriers." For Brewer, 10, won the "Sunday Telegraph" Beach Girl Contest. She left school last year and was

the youngest competitor. The next five were Pamela Hookham, Norma Genevieve, Betty Orma, Joan Fahey and Lorraine Matthews. Two readers picked the six in correct order—a 53,720,300 to 1 chance—and shared A£400.

At the R.A.A.F. station at Dubbo materials which cost A£100,000, 000 may deteriorate because of lack of staff and limited storage space. Donations to the Food for Britain Fund now exceed A£176,000. The final issue of "Salt" made its appearance on April 22nd. With the passing of this small but virile Army magazine goes one of the best Cobbers' of the Digger. 350 officers formerly attached to H.M.S. Golden Hind, R.N. shore station in Sydney, have left for Colombo by H.M.S. Vindex and will there transfer to H.M.S. Gould, R.N. shore station in Colombo. Luggage of an Australian war-bride was stolen and replaced with rubbish while it was being transported to her new home in America.

The week-old fire in Cessnock No. 2 colliery has been controlled.

Two films have been banned by the censor this year—"Dillinger" and "Blackmarket Babies."

Stage star Madge Elliott says, "There is no need to die to keep aim in England. Food is scarce enough to keep any figure neat."

Sydney's largest queues are at the Taxation Dept. More than 4,000 call each day. After several threats the police have closed down all Sydney's eating houses at 10 p.m. on Sundays.

To facilitate navigation all ships entering and leaving Sydney harbour will fly distinctive flags. A jockey who became overweight during war service will be eligible for a rehabilitation loan but not for medical reducing treatment.

British warships and freighters are rushing huge cargoes of wheat and flour to relieve famine in India. The first shipment of Tasmanian beer since October, 1942 has arrived at Goulburn—1,200 dozen bottles of Cascade Red and Green Label. Electricity black-outs may occur in Sydney this winter unless better quality coal is produced.

The following engagements are announced: Lieut. Stanley Vine, R.N.V.R. of Cheshire and Peggy Elaine Martin of Vaulcuse; Eric William Atkins, R.N., of London and Betty Round of Baginbun; Walter Duffield of London and Shanghai and Fay Landa of Randwick; Sub-Lieut. John O'Neill Shaw, R.N.V.R. of Peshawar and Judith Ann Hatrick of Vaulcuse; and Comdr. John Devonshire, R.N.V.R. of Hampshire and Louise "Teddy" Collins of Lancashire. Lieut. R. A. Wadley, R.N., was married on Anzac Day to Margaret Geddes of Roseville. The farewell ball given by Capt. C. Hughes Hallett and officers of H.M.S. Implacable was voted the best R.N. show Sydney has seen. There were 720 guests. Seen at Romana's in different parties were Lieut. Comdr. Peter Hankey, R.N., and Lieut. Dan McKinnon, R.N., Capt. Amesley, R.N., of H.M.S. Victorious, Comdr. H. Rolfe, R.N., of H.M.S. Black Prince and Major Peter Spittal of H.M.S. Duke of York were visitors in different parties at Prince's. Comdr. Douglas Briant and his Australian fiancée Alice Brown have bought Billy Hughes' house in Sassafras, Victoria. Suzanne Crouch was farewell on the eve of her departure to work for H.M.S. R. in China. She is a Victorian League Young Contingent vice-president. Kathie Man left for Hong Kong by the Benavente to resume work for the H.K. Government. Former H.K. resident June Moss has sailed for England with her family.

Primrose petals and pink almond blossoms decorated the Sparrow's Nest. On the doll's-house table in the central was a fragment of currant cake, picked up from the garden, with tiny candles stuck in it. It was the Sparrow's wife's birthday. She was reading her horoscope aloud. "I'm going to have such a wonderful year," she told the Sparrow. "It's going to be ever so exciting." "Is it?" asked the Sparrow, adorning in his little armchair. "With lots of new acquaintances and interests." "Good," said the Sparrow. "I wonder what the new acquaintances will be like?" asked his wife. "Like hell, I expect," said the Sparrow. "I don't see why they should be," said his wife. "Nor do I," said the Spar-

TODAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Despite the ill-will and hostility which the Kremlin continues to direct against Britain and America, most thoughtful people in the Western world would still be prepared to make considerable concessions. If, thereby, Russia's whole-hearted cooperation in building the structure of world peace could be obtained. But many who have laboured long in this cause are beginning to view it as a heart-breaking task. It is beginning to look as if the Russians have no desire to co-operate with other nations except insofar as they can gain some advantage for themselves.

Consider, for example, the case of the European Coal Organisation. This body was set up to try to apportion the limited available stocks of coal among all the countries of Europe. Russia was at first enthusiastic in its support of the formation of the ECO. But when they found that the rules of membership required them to disclose figures about their own coal stocks and also how much they were obtaining from Poland, they walked out, quickly followed by their satellites, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia. Thus a sensible attempt to apportion the coal of Europe in a fair manner has been largely sabotaged by Russia—and countries like Yugoslavia will have to pay the price.

ECO has no executive functions. It can only recommend to its members where they should sell their coal. In practice, however, various Governments always act on ECO's advice. Now that Yugoslavia has withdrawn from ECO at the request of the Kremlin, she receives no more coal from this source. Yet, strangely enough, U.N.R.R.A. continues to send coal supplies to Yugoslavia and, ironically enough, most of it comes from British and American pits and will be paid for with British and American money.

At the moment, U.N.R.R.A. is able to supply Yugoslavia with only one-half of what is considered to be the country's minimum requirements. So the Yugoslavs are being kept colder than they need to be, and their industrial recovery is being delayed in order to suit the power politics of the Kremlin. Under its charter, U.N.R.R.A. is rightly political conditions on its supplies. But it is intolerable that a country like Yugoslavia, which is deriving benefit from this great humanitarian scheme, should be able to sabotage the work of other organisations which are working for the same purposes.

The vast majority of the peoples of the world hoped we were now going to build a system of society in which Governments would refrain from tactics of this sort. It is becoming increasingly obvious that this hope is illusory. It is particularly disquieting that this disillusionment should be in the economic field. Of all the fundamental beliefs of Marxists, the most cardinal is the doctrine that wars arise from economic causes. In the case cited above, we see convinced Marxists deliberately wrecking an experiment in international economic cooperation. There is something particularly unsavoury going on.

Dr. Hooker estimated that, during the record runs of the Gloster Meteor, its two Rolls Royce Derwent V engines were producing at 600 m.p.h. the equivalent of about 10,000 h.p. each. No piston engine of any thing approaching this horsepower exists or is envisaged. One of the most powerful piston engines now being manufactured, the American 28-cylinder Pratt and Whitney Wasp Major radial engine, develops about 3,500 h.p. and is stated to weigh 3,400 lb. The Derwent engine, despite its enormous power, weighs only 1,250 lb.

The Gas Turbine Plane Comes Just In Time

The advent of the gas turbine is a revolutionary development in the history of aviation. Few laymen, however, realise how very opportune that revolution is. It comes at a time when definite limits appear to have been reached both to the horse power and to the number of normal piston engines that can be installed in an aircraft. There are technical difficulties in designing piston engines of 4,000 h.p. or more. Apart from the great weight and bulk of such engines, there are obvious mechanical complications in trying to equip a plane with more than four motors.

This makes it essential, as Dr. S. G. Hooker, of the Rolls Royce jet division, pointed out in the paper he read before the Royal Aeronautical Society on March 13, that a new type of power plant, making a complete break with the reciprocating engine, should be developed, not only for high-speed military types, but also for commercial and long-range planes. The gas turbine seems to supply the answer.

The new engine is likely to supersede the piston engine

All modern types of powerful piston aero-engines seem to suffer from personal and peculiar mechanical problems. To overcome these, sometimes requires five or more years' work on design and development before the engine is ready for large-scale production. Dr. Hooker maintains that jet propulsion engines behave far more reasonably. Once a typical turbine problem has been solved for one engine, it can be regarded as solved for all engines of that type.

Consequently the period necessary for the design and development of the gas turbine engine is far shorter. The first Rolls Royce version of the Whittle engine was the Welland, which passed its 100-hour type test in April, 1943. In the same month Rolls Royce began to design the improved and more powerful Derwent. It was first tested in July that year, passed its 100-hour type test the following November, and made its first flight in April, 1944.

The rapidity with which new and improved types of gas turbines are likely to be produced will constitute a problem for

he said, is only justifiable at speeds of less than about 450 m.p.h. At 800 m.p.h. the aircrew's efficiency is double that of the jet. Largely for this reason, the fuel consumption of the jet engine at that speed is more than double that of the piston engine.

At about 600 m.p.h. the jet and the aircrew are equally efficient. At speeds in excess of 600 m.p.h., the simple jet engine is far better than the reciprocating piston engine for propelling aircraft, and just as economical.

Dr. Hooker maintained that all objections to jet propulsion can be overcome by flying high and fast. He summarised the situation by saying, "If we really must crawl about the skies at 200 m.p.h., then I see no hope of displacing the propeller and, as a punishment, we shall have to put up with the propeller noise and vibration."

"If, on the other hand, we regard a journey by air as a boring thing to be got over as soon as possible, and are prepared to consider transport aircraft with speeds greater than 400 m.p.h., then we can begin to think of the jet propulsion unit, with the advantage of its reduced noise and vibration for the passengers."

In the interim stage, until we can produce suitable types of purely jet-propelled commercial aircraft capable of cruising at 500 m.p.h. or more, gas turbines can be used to drive aircrews. In this way, most of the advantages which the gas turbine has to offer, such as cheapness of manufacture, ease of maintenance, low weight, reliability, and freedom from risk of fire, can still be obtained, although the speed will not be so high.

Planes powered by gas turbines driving aircrews are likely to be operating on United States internal air routes in 1947. The Ministry of Supply and Aircraft Production, I understand, has ordered two or three prototype Vickers 24-seater airliners, which are to be similar to the Vickers Viking, but equipped with gas turbines and aircrews.

In a paper read to the Royal Aeronautical Society on the same day as Dr. Hooker's, Mr. R. M. Clarkson, of the de Havilland Aircraft Co., made a detailed comparison between two hypothetical small twin-engined airliners, with accommodation for 12 passengers and a range of 500 miles. One was to be driven by piston engines and the other by gas turbines with aircrews.

He reached the conclusion "that the turbine aeroplane, to carry the same payload as the piston version, is 22 per cent smaller, 18 per cent cheaper, 22 per cent lighter, 16 per cent faster, requires 21 per cent less installed power, is 32 per cent cheaper to run, and can perform 16 per cent more work in a year. It is the substantial saving in power unit weight per horse-power which is the chief cause of these improvements."

Adaptation of existing types of aircraft to take gas turbines driving aircrews will not solve the problems of really high-speed flight, and is likely to constitute merely a passing phase. We should beware, therefore, of reactionary and misguided enthusiasts who advocate expenditure of large sums on conventional-type aircraft fitted with gas turbines and aircrews to give them an improved performance.

The high-speed, purely jet-propelled aircraft of to-morrow will bear little resemblance to the planes of to-day. Wings will probably be smaller and back-swept to reduce air resistance. "As Mr. Clarkson declared, 'For a given unit payload, aeroplanes will tend to get smaller; this means that fuselages will tend to get relatively larger, i.e., we are moving in the direction of the 'flying container' rather than towards the 'flying wing.'"

EMIR'S APPEAL

Jerusalem, May 13. Emir Abdullah, ruler of Trans-Jordan, has sent letters to King George and President Truman expressing the hope that they will use their good offices to prevent the implementation of the Anglo-American committee report on Palestine. The Emir added the opinion that the committee suggested that the solution would threaten the Middle East peace and security.—Associated Press.

Birthday In The Sparrow's Nest

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS
LONDON SUNDAY EXPRESS HUMORIST

"But they always are." "But older established partnerships will be tricky to handle," said his wife. "I'll say they will," said the Sparrow. "And one open break is possible on Tuesday." "Make it tomorrow," said the Sparrow. "But on Wednesday I'm going to make another forward leap," said his wife. "Where?" asked the Sparrow. "I don't know," said his wife, "but isn't it exciting?" "Very," said the Sparrow. "And listen to this," said his wife. "Vanities and impulsive ness are going to lead me to some frightful extravagances on Thursday. Fancy little me." "Fancy," said the Sparrow. "What's happening on Friday?" "I'm going to come into con-

dict with a close partner," said his wife.

"The man's a genius," said the Sparrow.

"What man is?"

"The man who wrote the horoscope," said the Sparrow.

"I don't see why I shouldn't be extravagant for once," said his wife, a tear starting in her eye.

"What are you going to do for money?" asked the Sparrow.

"Some are lucky enough to have money given them on their birthday," said his wife, the tear rolling down her cheek.

"And some are not," said the Sparrow.

"During the war you forgot all my birthdays," said his wife.

"I've forgotten this one, too," said the Sparrow.

"You only remembered to drink my health," said his wife.

"History is going to repeat itself," said the Sparrow, preparing to leave. "What else does the horoscope man say?"

"He says that on my birthday an abrupt happening will cause me discomfort."

"I told you the man was a genius," said the Sparrow, as he flew away to the Tree Tops Club.

BUBBLE BLOWERS

Sydney, May 13. Arthur John McCarthy, manufacturing chemist here, has invented a solution which produces durable bubbles, and them. He aims to commercialise the solution and predict that "Australia will become a nation of bubble blowers."—Associated Press.

SIMLA TALKS COLLAPSE

No Solution Of Moslem-Congress Dispute

Cardinal On Monstrous Warfare

New York, May 13. The Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Bernard Griffin, today called for a truce "to the monstrous warfare between industry and community."

He was speaking in a United States coast to coast broadcast on the "dignity of labor."

"Remember," he said, "that while a worker has the right to fight injustice which would have victimized him, he in turn must observe justice not only to his employer but to the whole community."

Cardinal Griffin recalled that Pope Leo XIII proclaimed the right of workers to strike but today, he said, it seemed that many disputes were engineered solely to cause a breakdown in the social system.

"America has been called the arsenal of democracy. There is no reason that it can see why America should not become the bulwark of social justice."

—Reuter.

Shaking Blow To The Indians

SIMLA, MAY 13. A COLLAPSE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE BRITISH CABINET MISSION AND INDIAN LEADERS FOR GRANTING COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE TO INDIA WAS FORMALLY ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. APPARENTLY THE NEGOTIATORS AFTER EIGHT DAYS OF CONFERENCES HAD FOUND NO WAY OF RESOLVING THE MOSLEM LEAGUE'S DEMANDS FOR AN INDEPENDENT MOSLEM STATE AND BITTER CONGRESS OPPOSITION TO IT.

The sudden end of the negotiations was a shaking blow to the Indians, many of whom expected a swift transition from the British to a fully Indian-controlled country. Increased bitterness is forecast an immediate result, both between the Moslems and the Hindus and Indians and the British.

The announcement was made after a final conference of more than an hour.

The communiqué by Lord Pethick Lawrence, head of the Cabinet delegation, said the negotiators would issue a statement within a few days expressing their views as to the next steps to be taken.

Hopes And Fears

A second communiqué issued jointly by the Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy said, "While greatly regretting the discussions at Simla have not led to any agreed plan between the leaders of Congress and the Moslem League for proceeding with the working out of a new constitution, we wish to make clear this does not in any way being to an end the mission with which we were charged."

Announcement of breakdown came at the end of a day of alternating hopes and fears. Up to the last minute it was hoped that the Congress Party and Moslem League would reach some measure of agreement on the long-term constitutional problem.

The report that the President of the Moslem League, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, had sent an eleven-hour message to Pandit Nehru, Congress leaders, raised some hope that this evening's meeting would produce some new development.

These hopes were dashed when after the meeting, which lasted 14 hours, the official announcement was issued.

Interim Government

Political quarters consider that, in spite of the failure of the parties to come to an agreement on the question of a long-term settlement, the Mission is determined to go ahead with its announced objectives:

1. The setting up of an interim government.

2. The creation of a constitutional-making machinery.

Observers point out that Viceroy, who ultimately has the responsibility of dealing with constitutional development, as well as with day-to-day administration, has already taken steps to prepare the ground for the setting up of an interim government, having the people's support. He is believed to have given an indication of his intention to go ahead with the plan to re-constitute his Executive Council in such a way as to make it an executive-political government when he met the leaders of the Indian native states.

Informed quarters consider that as soon as the members of the Cabinet Mission return to Delhi, they will, with the help of the Viceroy, go ahead with plans for implementing the first of their objectives—the setting up of an interim government.

Precautions Taken

The question now is whether Congress and the Moslem League will be able to work together in an interim government and, if so, on what basis. There is belief in Indian quarters that the constitutional-making body will begin to function some time in June. Interim government, however, is almost a certainty by the end of the month, according to these quarters. Some Indian circles expect an important decision by the Cabinet Mission in the next week or ten days.

Precautionary measures were taken by the Simla police to-night in view of the excitement caused by the breakdown of the Mission's conference with Indian leaders.

Mr. Gandhi is meeting the members of the Mission tomorrow evening. It is reported that Dr. Azad, President of the Congress Party, and Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Moslem leader, may meet the members of the Mission separately tomorrow.—Associated Press and Reuter.

London, May 13.

The Royal Geographical Society has awarded its Founders Medal for 1946 to Brigadier Edward A. Glynne, a surveyor of India for his work on Geodesy in India and his contributions to mapping in the Far East.—Reuter.

Beveridge Attack On Potsdam

Stockholm, May 13. Sir William Beveridge, author of the famous Social Security "Beveridge Plan," on his arrival here from Oslo, attacked the Potsdam Declaration, signed last July by Generalissimo Stalin, President Truman and Mr. Clement Attlee, which provides for the control of German industry, reparations and limitation of Germany's imports.

Sir William said, "The Atlantic Charter provides that Germany should be disarmed, but at the same time that all nations should have equal access to the world's raw materials."

"The Potsdam Declaration is not in accordance with this principle and it will, if followed, make Germany the breeding ground for political and economic evils."

Sir William is on an extensive lecture and study tour of Scandinavia and Finland.—Reuter.

Moscow Slanging Of Britain Continues

Moscow, May 13. Criticism of British policy over the Ruhr and Egypt appeared in the newspaper "Moscow Bolshevik" yesterday. Foreign observer V. Linetsky said that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's plan about the future of the Ruhr Basin said nothing about present conditions in the Ruhr or about its early future.

It simply "proposed to establish for 60 years after the end of the occupation Germany's economic control over the Ruhr and all the Rhenish Westphalian region."

The article noted this control is to be accomplished by a joint Allied commission consisting of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg "but does not include in its composition, representatives of the United States or the Soviet Union."

After mentioning the Ruhr's industrial riches, the writer added "It is natural that the question of the future of this region, as of the entire Rhenish Westphalian region vitally interests all who are concerned over strengthening the foundations of international peace and security."

And-Egypt

Commenting on Prime Minister Clement Attlee's statement in the House of Commons that if negotiations with Egypt fail then the previous treaty would remain in force, the article stated "Therefore the outcome of the negotiations in Cairo is made dependent whether or not Egypt accepts the conditions proposed to her."

The article drew attention to the unanimity of the Egyptian press against such method of negotiations and said the reply to the "perplexed questioning" of Reuters observers on what does Egypt want could be found in the Egyptian newspapers. "Egypt wants genuine independence," Associated Press.

SOVIET-ARGENTINE RELATIONS

Moscow, May 13. Latin American diplomatic circles here predict that diplomatic relations will be established between Argentina and the Soviet Union in the near future.

These circles consider that the Soviet Trade Mission now in Buenos Aires, on what appears to be the most successful visit, will open the way for such a move. Argentina has never recognised the Soviet Union since the 1917 revolution.—Reuter.

WANT TO GO HOME

Cairo, May 13. When the British and Egyptian delegations, engaged on treaty revision negotiations, visited the Nile Delta barracks today, Egyptian sources report that British soldiers spending a day in sight-seeing, greeted them with cries: "We want to go home."

EIRE CALL

Dublin, May 13. A call for the restoration of democratic control in Eire and abolition of military courts was made in a resolution at the May Day parade in Dublin today in commemoration of James Connolly, Irish Labour leader executed in 1916.—Reuter.

MADRAS RIOT

Madras, May 13. One was killed and one wounded when the police opened fire in Madras, 300 miles south of Bombay, during riots over a conference of the "Dravidian" movement.

A curfew has been imposed and assemblies of more than five persons have been banned. The Dravidian movement demands independence for Dravidians of Southern India on the lines of the Moslem "Pakistan."—Reuter.

Rhine Wine For Soldiers' Wives

Doppard, May 13. British wives who come out to join their husbands in the BAOR will find that meat, fats and sugar are as scarce in Germany as they are in Britain.

But they will find that choice Rhine wine, so rarely to be found in England, is both plentiful and cheap and they will be able to buy as much as they like for about 6d a bottle.

Cosmetics and other toilet requisites are much more difficult to get than they are in England at the present time.

As to the meat problems, British troops are doing their best to solve that before their wives arrive. They are preparing "Operation Butcher" for the purpose of shooting the game and wild fowl which abound in the rolling wooded countryside of Germany, for the family dinner.—Reuter.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

presents
THE CENTRAL POOL OF ARTISTS
REVUE

"MAY WE COME IN?"

A STARS IN BATTLEDRESS Production

COMMENCING TO-NIGHT AT 7.30 P.M.

Each Serviceman may bring One Civilian Guest.

Evidence Piling Up Against Franco

New York, May 13. The United Nations sub-committee investigating Franco Spain will receive documents within the next few days purporting to show that agents of the Franco regime have been active in Latin America.

Mexican informants said that Mexico would submit evidence next week that Spain's Falangists had engaged in "subversive activities" in some Latin-American countries.

Spanish Republican sources said representatives of the Spanish government in exile had received "important documents" on Falangist activities in the Western Hemisphere and were at work on a memorandum for the sub-committee.

A United States spokesman said the State Department expected to present a comprehensive report to the committee about the middle of the week in response to the United Nations requests for information on Franco Spain.

It has not yet been learned whether this report would contain any evidence of Falangist activities in Latin America, but this was one of the points about which the sub-committee asked the United States for information.

The spokesman indicated the United States report would contain documents intended to show that Franco was an ally of the Axis Powers during the war. Some of the documents have already been published by the State Department, but the new report is expected to contain additional information.

A dispatch from Paris said that Jose Giral, premier of the Spanish government in exile, left Paris with evidence to be submitted to the United Nations sub-committee. There was no immediate reaction to American delegate Stettinius's proposal that the Council hold up action on requests for United Nations membership, pending a study of the qualifications and the procedure by a sub-committee.—Associated Press.

Axis Ally

The spokesman indicated the United States report would contain documents intended to show that Franco was an ally of the Axis Powers during the war. Some of the documents have already been published by the State Department, but the new report is expected to contain additional information.

Giral Documents

New York, May 13. Jose Giral, president of the Spanish republic in exile, arriving by plane from Paris yesterday, said he would submit documents to the United Nations showing that the Franco regime is a threat to world peace.—Associated Press.

FIRST PARLIAMENT

Athens, May 13. Greece's first parliament after the war will open today with a royal majority to consider the task of reconstruction, stabilization of economy and clarification of the monarchy problem.

Although the government has set Sept. 1 as the date for a plebiscite on restoration of the monarchy, it is expected that members of the liberal party will contest the vote should be postponed until order is fully restored, election list recompiled and the people assured of free voting.—Associated Press.

BRITONS KILLED

Jerusalem, May 13. Four British airborne troops were killed and 12 were seriously injured in a clash with coloured troops at a military camp at Tel Aviv, according to unconfirmed reports here tonight.—Reuter.

BROWN SHIRTS ON TRIAL

London, May 13. The trial of twelve Austrians (Brown Shirts) charged with the murder of nine Jews in April, 1945 will open shortly before the Graz People's Court, the British News Service in Germany stated tonight.

On the collapse of German resistance in Austria, the accused were alleged to have taken the Jews to the mountains of Upper Styria to work on defences.

When the work was completed, the leader is said to have ordered all the Jews to be shot.—Reuter.

KNILM SERVICE

New York, May 13. K.N.I.L.M., the Royal Netherlands Indies Airways, plans regular air service between San Francisco and Batavia. From Batavia other services are planned to Sumatra, Bali, Borneo, the Celebes and Australia, with connections in Indo-China, the Philippine Commonwealth, China and India.—Associated Press.

WANT TO GO HOME

Cairo, May 13. When the British and Egyptian delegations, engaged on treaty revision negotiations, visited the Nile Delta barracks today, Egyptian sources report that British soldiers spending a day in sight-seeing, greeted them with cries: "We want to go home."

Egyptian civilians shouted, "Long live the evacuation and Nile Valley unity."—Reuter.

Federation Of Belgium Proposal

Brussels, May 13. The proposal that Belgium should become a federation made up of at least two autonomous states was approved almost unanimously today at the Walloon (French speaking Belgians) conference in Chalrol, attended by 1,200 delegates.

It was proposed that Belgium should be split up into Flanders—northwest half—and Wallonia—east and southeast half—within the framework of the Belgian state.

The city of Brussels would have the right to determine whether it becomes a third "regional state" or a "federal city" or prefer some other regime.

The proposal was put forward by Professor Fernand de Housser of Liege University, who was a member of the Belgian delegation to the U.N.O.—Reuter.

VICTOR IN RETIREMENT

Cairo, May 13. Twenty-six year old King Farouk called on 76-year-old ex-King Victor Emmanuel of Italy shortly after the latter arrived at Antonian Palace, which is usually reserved for King Farouk's guests.

They had a long and friendly chat. It was not their first meeting, for in 1933 Victor Emmanuel paid a short visit to Egypt when King Farouk's father was on the throne.

Another visitor to the ex-king was Prince Mohammed Ali, heir presumptive.

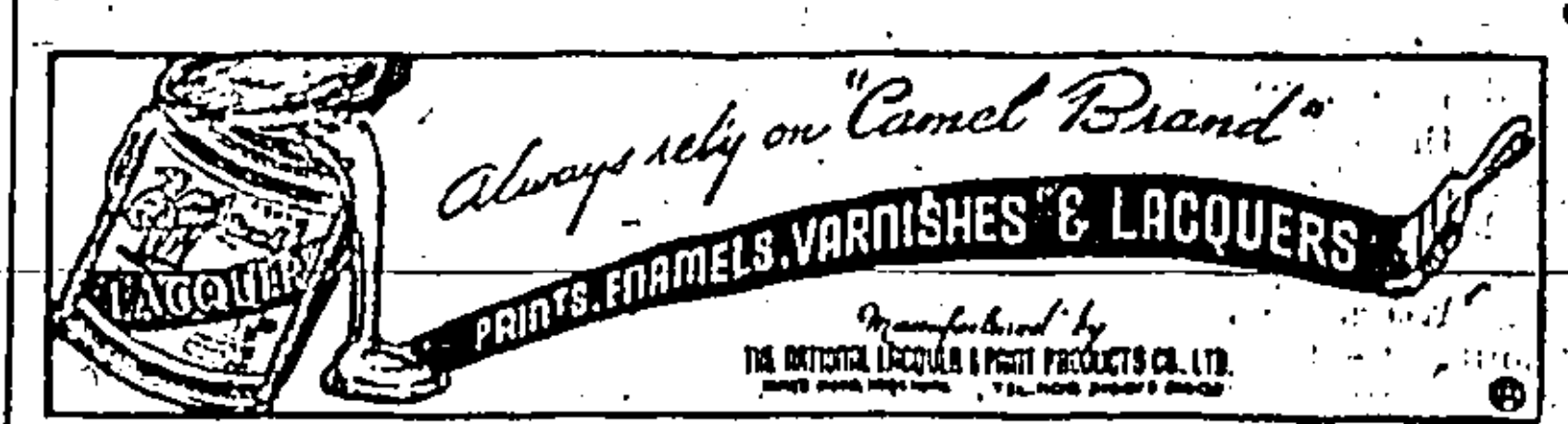
Victor Emmanuel will not receive the press during his visit, nor does he wish to be seen in public. No one is allowed to enter the palace gardens, and several police have been posted there.—Reuter.

B-29 DROME IN ITALY

Moscow, May 13. A Tass dispatch from Rome said that 4,000 German prisoners of war were building a Flying Fortress airport near Foglia, Italy, for the American air force command.

COURTESY CALL

Rome, May 13. Lieutenant-General Sir William Morgan, Allied Commander in the Mediterranean theatre, today paid a courtesy visit to King Umberto II, according to the Italian News Agency. They had a cordial conversation, the Agency added.—Reuter.



ANOTHER BOLD KIDNAPPING

Another daring daylight kidnapping occurred when the proprietor of the Mau Tan Beauty Parlour Shop, Wellington Street, was taken into custody by three armed men on the afternoon of May 9.

The victim, Cheng Wai-ming, was in his shop at Wellington Street when three well-dressed Chinese entered. One of the men produced an automatic pistol, while the other men showed their arms.

After a short conversation, Cheng was escorted out of the shop and did not return until Sunday evening.

According to Cheng he was taken to Chinese territory in Shum Chun, where he was kept under guard inside a deserted house for several days.

He made his escape during the morning of Sunday while the guard was not around and made his way back to Kowloon by train.

The kidnappers were suspected to be disbanded Chinese soldiers.

Too Old To Live And Dead Anyway

EVIDENCE THAT ACCUSED TOLD HER HE HAD HAD "SOME PEOPLE'S HEADS CUT OFF" WAS GIVEN BY MRS. M. A. LEE AT THE RESUMED TRIAL YESTERDAY OF J. J. RICHARDS ON CHARGES OF HIGH TREASON AT THE CENTRAL MAGISTRACY. MRS. LEE SAID RICHARDS MENTIONED THE NAME OF BASTO AND SAID THE LATTER WAS "TOO OLD TO LIVE AND WAS DEAD ANYWAY."

EVIDENCE WAS ALSO GIVEN YESTERDAY OF INFORMATION GIVEN TO ACCUSED IN MACAO BY ONE OF THE "SAI ON" GUARDS OF THE ARMED STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH CONSULATE GUARDS AND OF THE LAY-OUT OF THE CONSULATE BUILDING.

The case is being heard before Mr. C. Y. Kwan, Mr. R. S. Smith, assisted by Mr. Donovan, is for the Crown, while accused is not yet represented by counsel.

First witness yesterday, J. A. Wilkinson, Warder at Stanley Prison, stated:

"About September, 1943, I met Mr. A. D. Williams whom I worked with as a British Intelligence Agent at Macao. He informed me of a proposed

meeting between accused and one of the "Sai On" Guards. "I was present at the meeting between accused and the guard. Mr. Williams arranged the meeting. The meeting was about the 'Sai On'."

Consulate Guards

"Accused asked the 'Sai On' Guard several questions. The guard informed accused of the armed strength of the British Consulate guards, as well as the various types of weapons they used. The guard informed accused that the British Consul carried a .22 short. He also gave particulars regarding the shifts. He drew a plan of the British Consul's Office and of the branch of the British Consul's office at No. 12 Paine Grande. The plans gave details of the position of safes, filing cabinets and furniture.

"I saw the two plans with my own eyes. The plans were handed to accused. On being asked by the accused if the

spies or from marauders posing themselves as patriotic Communists. Now the war has ended, but the Black Market for food still continues.

If your correspondent will humble himself to work as a farmer as I did during the war, he would not have been so simply-minded as to beg for Western charity to relieve industrious Chinese farmers, who really have far more bankrolls and food provisions in concealment than most of the small Black Market dealers in the cities. Perhaps the only class of farmers that actually lack working force for Western charity are those unfortunate victims who have lost their homes and farmsteads due to the Communist unrest in China and Manchuria. If Communists were true sons of China they would see at once the folly of allying themselves with any foreign forces that have an evil design against the security of China to create a disturbance in China after this Great Victory, and they would realize the importance of achieving their ends by negotiation instead of depending on the use of brutal force, which has simply brought more misery and injury to us industrious common people, who are the backbone of China and who support the National Government because its leader, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has been striving his utmost to restore security and peace of China.

A CHINESE OBSERVER.

The Red Light

Sir,—Apparently Postlethwaite, alias Mustelthwaite, does not see the red light!

Is he still determined to bluff this matter out? Perhaps he would be interested to know that Detective Inspector Grabbum of Scotland Yard is speaking to the Hong Kong Police in the Metropolitan Police helicopter and that he has in his possession a warrant for Postlethwaite's arrest on a charge of bigamy. Perhaps also, Widow Snuggins of 7A, Kowloon Cottages, would be interested to know of this! After all, it is hardly the sort of thing that Postlethwaite would divulge to her even as a lover's secret.

He entirely evades the issue when he refers to the Espionage Incident. There is nothing whatsoever in the Jockey Club rules debarring a horse from wearing roller-skates or any other mechanical contrivance providing that no motor-power is used. This is in direct contrast to the case of Fiddler's Fancy (owned, mark you, by a certain Mr. Thiselthwaite) which, after winning the Curried Stakes, was found to be fitted with jet-propulsion apparatus. As a certain well-known bookmaker said at the time, "This is hardly cricket!"

The fact that Nostalgia's (or Melagias's) dam was referred to as promiscuous was a trifle unfortunate. Actually, the word should have been spelt with a capital "P", indicating the name of the mare. An question of libel, or alleged libel, is a matter between the interested party and the publishers of the "China Mail."

In conclusion, I would like to ask Postlethwaite what does he know of the fire at Admiralty House and Sunday's failure of electricity.

FAIR PLAY.

Kowloon Permits

It has officially been pointed out that although it is no longer necessary to obtain a permit to cross the harbour on the vehicular ferry with a civilian type of car, it is still necessary to be given a permit to take any such vehicle out of Kowloon.

Applications for these permits must be made to Land Transport Office, Room 105, Peninsula Hotel.

guards could be bribed, the guard in question informed accused that only a small percentage could and suggested using force to overcome the guards. There was no question of money on this occasion."

Highest Third National

Mrs. M. A. Lee stated: "I knew a man called Basto. I had nothing to do with him. I only know his wife. I never spoke to him during the war."

"I knew the accused in this case. I remember speaking to him once at the St. Theresa church door. He asked me to congratulate him as he was the highest Third National official. He also said he was very powerful and showed me a badge, similar to the one now produced in Court. He told me it was a new badge. The badge was worn in the button hole of his coat. He said it was given to him by the Japanese Government."

"He told me that as a matter of fact he had obtained the release of many people. He mentioned Blumenthal and many others, whose names he did not give.

"He also said he had some people's heads cut off. He mentioned the name of Basto. When I asked him how he could do such a thing, he replied that he had found some codes in Basto's pockets."

Basto's Death

"I told Richards that Basto was too old to do any pro-British work. Accused replied that Basto was too old to live and that he was dead anyway."

"I visited Stanley Prison this year. I identified Richards. He is the man in the dock. That is the man whom I had a conversation with."

J. S. Landolt, employed with the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., stated:—

"I was in Macao in 1944. I knew the accused in this case. I saw him in Macao about that time. I also saw him about April, 1943. There was no fixed place of meeting. I came across him casually. He called at my residence in 1944 or 1945."

"I wanted to get certain information from him concerning a man called Monaghan. I got the information I wanted after a certain amount of difficulty."

"He also told me that one of the purposes of his coming to Macao was to get money from Sir Robert Ho Tung because Ho Wing was a prisoner in the Gendarmerie. He did not ask me to help. He mentioned the matter casually."

Witness Terrified

Miss Ina Carvalho, stenographer of 49, Kimberley Road, stated:—

"On New Year's Day, 1945, I met the accused and had a conversation with him. He told me he was very influential, and that if ever I was in trouble, he could help me."

"He said he was responsible for taking in many of my own people. He mentioned the name of Basto. He said it was in the line of duty. I was terrified and tried to change the subject of conversation."

Sgt. E. Franklin, Chief Draughtsman, Land Survey Office, produced an outline map of Hong Kong which had been prepared under his own direction and supervision.

Sgt. Franklin stated that he had checked the map himself and that the scale was 1/80,000, equivalent to 792 inches to a mile.

William Lee, employed by the Special Branch of the Hong Kong Police testified that in 1943 he was working as a B.A.A.G. Agent and came into Hong Kong. He came in and out three times. He was never hindered. It was an easy matter for Chinese to enter and leave Hong Kong.

Mr. Smith, for the prosecution, said that several Crown witnesses were ill and asked for an adjournment till to a.m. tomorrow (Wednesday) which was granted.

NINE DAYS SUPPLY

The week-end rains, which started on Friday, brought the Colony the equivalent of approximately nine days supply of water.

Latest computation shows that about 180 million gallons of water have been taken into the reservoirs serving both the island and mainland.

This, it is stated, is a little disappointing, but it must be remembered that much of the early rain was absorbed by the abnormally parched earth. However, the reservoirs are still taking in a certain amount of rainfall.

The Royal Observatory reported total rainfall for the period 6 a.m. Friday to 6 a.m. Monday was 6.08 inches.

Bank Officials Sign Bond

Permission was given by Mr. C. Y. Kwan yesterday for Messrs. T. J. Fenwick and J. A. D. Morrison, of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to authorise, by Power of Attorney, Mr. E. D. Evans to sign the surety bond on behalf of Harry Hyndman, who is charged under the Defence Regulations with having committed acts likely to assist the enemy.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared with Mr. S. S. Smith and will lead the Prosecution. The case was remanded for a week, bail to be as before.

Appearing for W. J. Carroll, also charged with offences under the Defence Regulations, Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios stated he was applying for better particulars. A similar application is being made in due course by Mr. Alfred Hon on behalf of G. J. Grover. Both cases were remanded for a week, bail to be as before.

PICK POCKETS

Three cases of pocket picking were dealt with at the Central Magistracy before Mr. George She yesterday.

A 22-year-old unemployed Lo Tin, was sentenced to three months' hard labour, for larceny of \$20 from Sub-Inspector Oliver on board the Star Ferry on Sunday. Inspector Oliver arrested three suspicious characters immediately after the theft. When searched, the exact amount of money was found in accused's possession.

Wai Pang, 35, unemployed, was bound over for a similar offence. Accused was arrested when he attempted to steal from Seaman R. Tinko of the U.S.S. Los Angeles near the Star Ferry wharf on Sunday.

Mr. C. E. Soares was the third victim, and Lo Shiu-hung was bound over for the offence.

Mr. Soares was walking into a shop in Pedder Street when accused attempted to extract a sum of \$20 from his trousers pocket. Accused was caught in the act.

Inspector H. Sell prosecuted in all cases.

An application for the confiscation of a .38 revolver and four rounds of ammunition taken from a Chinese at the Tai Po Car Park on April 12 was granted by the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, at Kowloon Court yesterday. It was revealed that the man had succeeded in escaping.

CAFES SOLD LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENCE

Following evidence on their behalf of the Deputy Provost Marshall, R.A.F. Police, Wing-Commander G. A. Miller, the proprietors of the Lucky Star Cafe at 373, Nathan Road, and the Cocktail Cafe at 369-71, Nathan Road, were discharged with a caution when they appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without a licence or a permit from the Commissioner of Police.

Called as a defence witness, Wing-Commander Miller said that the Commissioner of Police had intended re-introducing licensing for restaurants selling liquor last November on a 1941 basis. This had meant that only seven establishments in Kowloon could sell liquor.

In view of the abnormal conditions obtaining, he had requested the Commander-in-Chief's permission to allow the selling of liquor in "In Bounds" establishments. The permission was given at a meeting at which the Commissioner of Police and others were present.

Following this, the Commissioner of Police had written him asking for a recommendation for licensing establishments selling liquor in Kowloon up to the number of 25. He had submitted such a list which had included the names of the Cock-

tail Cafe and the Lucky Star Restaurant and had informed both proprietors that they had been so recommended.

For various reasons, Military Permits to sell liquor were never issued by the Commission of Police. There was now a gentlemen's agreement that the restaurants could carry on serving drinks and they had continued so until May 11. In other words, the restaurants charged had carried on on his word that they could do so. He had no knowledge until the present that the Police had taken any action against the restaurants.

The Magistrate, Mr. Latimer, told defendants that they would have to get licences and could seek police aid toward obtaining these.

Prob. Police Officer's Power Limited

A submission that the evidence of Chief Inspector McEwen as to regulations governing the conduct of probationary officers undergoing instruction at the Police Training School be considered admissible by the Court was made by Mr. R. S. Smith, Crown prosecutor, when Wong Wing-tim, Probationary Sub-Inspector of Police, again appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday on a charge of misconduct as a police officer.

Wong is charged with having misconducted himself as a police officer in that he had represented himself as an officer of the Special Branch and had conducted an investigation with others who were not police officers. Accused is being represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

At a previous hearing, the Magistrate had accepted Mr. da Silva's submission that Chief-Inspector McEwen's evidence was inadmissible and that a copy of the Police Regulations be introduced on its place.

Mr. Smith contended yesterday that the Crown was under no obligation to produce a copy of these Regulations as the defendant was charged with misconduct as a Probationary Sub-Inspector and the best authority as to such misconduct would be Chief-Inspector McEwen, who was in charge of the Police Training School and directly responsible to the Commissioner of Police.

The Police Regulations contained no regulation governing a Probationary Sub-Inspector's powers of investigation, for the reason that a Probationary Sub-Inspector, Mr. Smith said, had no such powers.

He further submitted, Mr. Smith said, that the Police Regulations were within the judicial knowledge of a Police Magistrate and that there was, therefore, no obligation for the Crown to submit a copy.

The Magistrate, Mr. Latimer, replied that he denied any knowledge of this.

Mr. Smith then said that he had instructions from the Attorney-General to submit that this was so. Chief-Inspector McEwen, he said, was directly responsible for seeing that the Commissioner's wishes were carried out. He would say in evidence that defendant had no status at all outside the Police Training School, and that he had no powers of arrest except those ordinarily invested in a private citizen.

Would Not Apply

Mr. Latimer then asked Mr. Smith if his submissions were that (1) Nothing was known in the regulations with regard to a Probationary Sub-Inspector's duties outside of the Police Training School; (2) Such regulations were within the judicial knowledge of the Police Magistrate and did not effect the case at issue; and (3) Inspector McEwen was the officer-in-charge of the Police Training School and as such was responsible for the conduct of those under his charge.

Mr. Smith replied that these were his submissions and further that he had before him a copy of the Temporary Police Regulations now in force, superseding the previous regulations. As defendant was not a sworn police officer, the Re-

gulations would not apply in his case and it was the wish of the Crown to proceed to call Inspector McEwen.

Mr. da Silva rose at this point to ask the Magistrate to take a note of Mr. Smith's submission that Probationary Sub-Inspectors were not sworn as police officers. Further, Mr. da Silva said, he could not see why the point should be taken that the Police Regulations were within the Magistrate's judicial knowledge.

Difficult Position

Mr. Latimer then suggested that there was no point in hearing further witnesses before it was established where the charge of misconduct deviated from.

Mr. Smith replied that the Crown's submission was that Inspector McEwen's evidence should be taken because it was the best available evidence as to the misconduct.

Mr. Latimer then said that the Crown was putting the Defence in a difficult position as ultimately the evidence of Inspector McEwen would have to be given in lieu of the production of any other authority as to whether defendant had misconducted himself.

Mr. da Silva then asked for an adjournment, saying that he would have to have time to prepare his argument to the satisfaction of the Court that the evidence was inadmissible.

An adjournment was granted to Monday next at 2.30 p.m.

Money Mart

Gold set a record yesterday when it jumped 40 points in the course of the day's trading.

Opening at \$445 per tael it rapidly climbed to \$460; and urged on by pressure from buying quarters, it spurred to \$480. At the close it eased off slightly to \$476.

Chinese national currency dropped over the weekend, and yesterday it opened at \$2.20 for futures and \$2.42 for spot (per CN\$1,000). Rates receded further in the course of the day but eventually recovered and closed at \$2.30 and \$2.42 respectively.

U.S. dollars made a further advance and find buyers at \$5.27. Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$17.30 and \$13.20 respectively.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 13.

Opening quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:—

Buying Selling
CN\$ CN\$
Gold per ounce 179,000 182,000
U.S. dollars (unofficial market) 2,370 2,420
Hong Kong dollars 410 450
The 10 a.m. quotations were:—
Gold per ounce 176,000 178,000
U.S. dollars (unofficial market) 2,330 2,360
Hong Kong dollars 410 420
Closing quotations were:—
Gold per ounce 181,000 182,000
U.S. dollars (unofficial market) 2,330 2,350
Hong Kong dollars 410 420
—Associated Press.

SHOT TWICE

The story of how a man who had been shot twice before he could be arrested was related by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon when the man Chan Hoi, 37, was charged with unlawful possession of a Smith and Wesson revolver and nine rounds of ammunition at Connaught Road Central on April 22.

Accused pleaded guilty.

Detective Sub-Inspector Weeks said that on information received Chinese Detective Sergeant Wu Chung-chi and another detective were sent to the Li Pook Boarding House at No. 69, Connaught Road Central. Accused was inside room No. 307 when the police arrived.

The detectives followed the accused when he left the room. On the road a detective approached him and asked to search him. As accused refused to be searched, he was caught hold of by the other detective. During the struggle accused attempted to draw his gun but was shot twice before he was apprehended.

Accused was shot in the right thigh and left chest and was discharged from Queen Mary Hospital on May 1.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was imposed.

Readers' Letters

P.O.W. Society

Sir,—A small item of news from Singapore recently seems to have escaped notice. This was that ex-prisoners of war in that city were organising a society with the object of mutual aid and also with a view to playing some part in local politics.

Could not the same thing be done here? An organisation of ex-prisoners in Shamshui and Jagan, with members paying a small fee, could prove very useful in looking after unemployed ex-P.W.'s, helping out with loans and so forth. With the advent (in some future date) of municipal government it might also have some say in the running of this town.

Would some ex-P.W. with organising ability, time and keenness start the ball rolling? 3461.

Local Politics

Sir,—I agree with Mr. Simple Simon that there is a great deal of lassitude where local politics is concerned among the local born. I contend that the type of education given and the general discouragement by the powers that be have a lot to do with it.

I feel that conditions have to be improved, first of all, by better education. The views of the community might be invited on the question of education before any opinion is sought on self-government. With encouragement the local born might feel drawn to go into the study of the problems of self-government, but, I say, educate the coming generation to fit first.

Education of Hong Kong's youth is a vital matter. As regards the examination which is scheduled to take place next month, I do not believe that the children have been given a square deal. When the exam was first announced no syllabus was available. A little later the syllabus was given out, but some subjects were not clear and an inquiry was sent to London for elucidation. This came much later. Meanwhile time was passing, and one time it stated that only five sections were needed, and, not so long ago, only a few weeks before the examination it said that six sections have to be passed, so I understand.

If all this is correct I personally believe that the children have been very shabbily treated. These children living in this part of the world have been suffering from undernourishment for a long time; only four months' notice was given before the examination, and the chopping and changing was unfair to say the least.

Why, I want to know, was not the whole matter clear cut from the very beginning? J.A.K.

"Music For All"

Sir,—It is only when a critic is called upon to write a column on a specific musical occasion that he gets an opportunity to criticise concerts in general or as a series.

I am going on Sunday night for just this purpose. This was in the series "Music for All" and was given by Pauline Chau (soprano), Antonio Gutierrez (tenor), and Caroline Braga (violin) with E. O'Neill-Shaw as accompanist.

Miss Pauline Chau has a rather shrill metallic voice not entirely suited to some European music; her Italian diction is much better than her English. Mr. Antonio Gutierrez has a pleasant voice but lacks power. Miss Braga plays with an excellent touch, the contrast between forte and piano sounds was marked as it should be, and so often is not.

The quarrel I have been waiting to pick is with the programme arranged. This time, to give them credit, they had chosen a balanced programme; there were no glaring contrasts, no popular

Local Politics

songs sandwiched between two slices of opera.

But do Hong Kong's programme arrangers draw their "excerpts" out of a hat? Over Easter week-end we were treated to half-an-hour's recorded excerpts from "Messiah" (by Z.B.W.L.) "Messiah" tells a connected story—the greatest we have, told in probably the most reverent manner by Handel—but Z.B.W.L. went out of their way to put their selection completely out of order, even going so far as to play four consecutive solos in reverse. Surely the sense demands that "Thy rebuke hath broken His heart" should come before and not after "But Thou didst not leave His Soul in Hell?"

And so on Sunday evening we were faced at the end of "The Golden Minerva" with the question "Tell me, who are you?" when the answer "Mi chiamano Mimi" ("They call me Mimi") had already been given three numbers before.

When dealing with parts of operas and oratorios, let arrangers not consult either a record or someone with experience of the work to be sung, so that the words as well as the music make sense? S. R.

Exploitation

Sir,—May I clarify some of the misunderstandings concerning the Chinese farmers' as viewed by your correspondent Y. S. Chan. He has profusely explained that all Chinese farmers have been immensely exploited by capitalists and are going to be almost starved to death unless adequately relieved by U.N.R.R.A. This is pure nonsense.

In pre-war days when food was sold at a fraction of cost, it was true that small capitalists could have chance to prey upon poor farmers with loans at exceptionally high interest, but during the war days the cost of food went up to the sky line and all the industrious farmers had made a good profit out of their produce. Even now with the liberation of China, the high cost of food remains.

Now let me explain my own experience in farming. During the war days, I turned farmer in Chungshan district, in which there was a Japanese garrison and also a Communist garrison. We the unfortunate farmers had to support the enemy as well as the self-called patriotic Communist soldiers, who declared to us that they would be able to expel the enemy from our country. The various receipts we had from them said the contribution of rice is for the expulsion of the Japanese aggressors.

But, to our and disappointment, we find many of these self-called patriotic armed men collaborating with the enemy, whom they have never offered any important military engagement. In fact, today, now after news have confirmed the rumours that they have enlisted a number of Japanese gunners in fighting against our National troops to recover Manchuria.

Despite the fact that we the farmers had been coerced to pay the exactions both to the enemy and to the Communists, self-called patriots and democrats but really a band of selfish power-seeking rascals desiring to profit at the toll and expense of our hard working common people and refusing to take humble jobs as that they can perpetually enjoy the fruit exacted from us by their armed accomplices, yet we could make something out of our efforts in farming because the Black Market helped us.

It is true that the Black Market prices for food during war has enriched practically every industrious farmer in China. The only exceptions are those farmers who happened to have lost their farmsteads due to a sudden flood or a sudden attack from the

armies.

War Crimes Trial

Matsuda Denies Even Having Slapped Li

A COMPLETE DENIAL OF EVER HAVING ILL-TREATED, OR EVEN HAVING SLAPPED, LI KAM-MOON, OR OF HAVING CAUSED HIS DEATH WAS PUT FORWARD BY SERGEANT MATSUDA KENICHI DURING THE RESUMED HEARING OF HONG KONG'S SECOND WAR CRIMES TRIAL YESTERDAY. MATSUDA, CHARGED WITH ILL-TREATING AND CAUSING THE DEATH OF LI BETWEEN MAY 25 AND AUGUST 5 LAST YEAR, CLAIMED IN COURT YESTERDAY THAT THE DECEASED DIED AS A RESULT OF SELF-INFLICTED WOUNDS FOLLOWING TWO SUICIDE ATTEMPTS.

DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN HIS EVIDENCE IN COURT YESTERDAY AND STATEMENTS HE MADE SOME TIME AGO AND SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A BRITISH OFFICER WERE ATTRIBUTED BY ACCUSED TO MISTAKES IN INTERPRETATION. THE CASE AGAINST MATSUDA REACHED ITS CLOSING STAGES YESTERDAY WHEN, PRIOR TO CALLING ACCUSED TO TESTIFY ON HIS OWN BEHALF, LIEUT. J. R. HAGGAN, R. E. DEFENDING OFFICER, MADE A LENGTHY ADDRESS TO THE COURT.

Giving evidence on his own behalf, Matsuda said that he arrested Li on orders of the O.C. who told him that Li was employed by Colonel Li Shu-wang, of the Waichow Gendarmerie, a Chungking agent responsible for directing guerrilla activities in that area. Li admitted being this and said he was responsible for smuggling a secret message into Waichow from Shuimoutou.

On May 22, continued accused, Li tried to commit suicide by banging his head against a stone pillar in the Gendarmerie H.Q. a few days later Li again attempted to take his own life by poking into his stomach with a piece of iron which he picked up from his veng from his cell to the lavatory. This piece of iron was actually an old Chinese sword which was used to chop firewood and was left in the passage by the members of the Gendarmerie, continued Matsuda.

Li was then transferred to the Military Hospital — Wai On Hospital — for treatment and his room was guarded day and night. On June 1, accused said he went to Li's house to advise his family to bring a basin, a spittoon and towels to the hospital. Li's sister came to the hospital with some utensils and remained there to look after her brother until July 12, when the O.C. said she was not allowed to remain there any longer.

Matsuda agreed with Capt. Reilly (prosecuting) that he had to look after Li's health after his arrest in accordance with the International Law.

Do you remember you made a statement on April 17 to a British officer?—Yes.

Do you also remember you said in the statement that you were responsible for the investigation of Li's case?—I said I

was responsible for his arrest and interrogation only.

In Full Charge

This was what you said in your statement: "I'm in full charge of Li's case." How do you account for this?—The interpreter did not tell me this when I signed the statement.

Are you disputing the statement?—No, but it was not my wording.

But the statement was signed by you. Is it correct?—Yes. The statement was in English. I signed it on the belief that the contents were of what I said.

Do you also remember you said in the statement that Li used an iron rod in his suicide attempt?—Yes.

Why do you now tell the Court that Li used an old Chinese sword?—It appeared like an iron rod, but it was in fact a sword.

I suggest you invented the story of Li using a sword to take his life, because the injuries on his stomach were caused by a sword?

No, he did use a sword. I think this sword is still in the Waichow Gendarmerie H.Q.

What connections did Li Kam-moon had with Colonel Li Shu-wang?—Li Kam-moon told me that he, at the request of the colonel, went to Shuimoutou and smuggled a secret message concealed in opium to Waichow.

This is an interesting tale. Why did not you use it in the statement?—I had no chance. I only answered what I was asked when making the statement.

"You Are Lying"

Matsuda, you are lying. You made the statement voluntarily. Didn't you?—No, I made it in answer to questions put to me one by one.

How many times did you question Li in the hospital?—Only once.

Why did Li's sister said in her evidence that you questioned him three times and beat him up with a belt?—She was lying. I never beat him.

Accused was shown his state-

MAO TSE-TUNG

Nanking, May 13. General Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, has left for Moscow to confer with the Soviet authorities on the situation in Manchuria, the "National Salvation Daily" reported today.

He is expected back at his headquarters in Yenan on May 15 for an important conference, the report added.

Reuter.

ment, which was translated to him by the Court interpreter. He replied: "There are many differences in the statement as to what I actually said."

Do you ask the Court to believe that and do you also challenge the British officer in whose presence you made the statement?—I think the interpreter had made mistakes. I consider him very inefficient.

Do you know how to use a bayonet?—I used it only when I was in Japan.

Did you use a bayonet and stabbed Li Kam-moon twice?—No, nobody had ever stabbed him.

In reply to the President, Matsuda said that he arrested Li on May 20 and that Li attempted to kill himself first on May 22 and then again on May 31, after which he was admitted to hospital for treatment.

Were all interrogations carried on as calmly as I'm questioning you now?—Yes.

You said you did not ill-treat him. Did you slap him?—I did not even slap him.

The President informed Matsuda there has been evidence before the Court that Li had been ill-treated firstly by the circumstances of his confinement, secondly by a lack of medical treatment and thirdly by beating.

President: Now some one must have been responsible for this. Are you going to take this responsibility or going to blame your superior officer?—I was the one who did the interrogation on the orders of the O.C. I shall say what the Honourable Court wish me to say.

Matsuda, do you also consider you were responsible for Li's safety between May 25 and August 5?—If the Court considers so, then I'm responsible.

Mighty Facade

In his address to the Court before calling Matsuda, Lt. Haggan said that the prosecution, by inference, hearsay, suggestion and guesswork, had built a mighty facade tending to implicate Matsuda, but this facade—imposing though it might be and however acceptable to the general public at this time—lacked that necessary foundation of solid incontrovertible fact that alone could secure a conviction.

The prosecution had scoffed at the suggestion that Li had committed suicide, saying that a Chinese wishing to take his life would not choose the sword or bayonet. It was true that the traditional method of suicide in China was drowning, preferably attended by jumping from a high rock or building. But Li's opportunity was decidedly limited, guarded as he was in a one-storey building.

Again, the prosecution affirmed that the wounds in Li's belly were inflicted as torture under interrogation. The Japanese methods of torture, he submitted, were well-known and proceeded along certain well-defined lines—torment, suspension, beating. There were many small refinements, but cutting, especially of the belly, was unheard of. Had they intended to kill him outright, they would have used a sword to decapitate him, not to pierce his entrails.

Were Matsuda's actions on Li's death those of a silly man? Matsuda's sister every facility to visit him. When he died, he gave them permission, after a slight delay, to bring a coffin for him.

Summing up, he submitted that the prosecution's evidence of maltreatment was by no means conclusive proof, and that in any case, if there was maltreatment, there was not sufficient evidence to show that the prisoner was guilty of it. The prosecuting officer had said: "Justice must be done in avenging the cruel, wanton death of Li Kam-moon, who cries to heaven for vengeance."

"Vengeance"

"British Justice," said Lieut. Haggan, "is never concerned with vengeance, but with an absolute standard of integrity, by which a man is innocent until he is proved guilty. In every generation Britons have fought and died for this principle: their sacrifice has benefited not only our own nation and Empire but the free peoples of the world."

"It is more important in this Honourable Court that the integrity of British Justice be maintained than that the blood of Li Kam-moon be avenged."

The Court adjourned to 10 a.m. today.

ADMITTED TO PRACTISE

At the Supreme Court yesterday morning the Acting Chief Justice, His Lordship, Mr. E. H. Williams acceded to the motion of the Attorney-General to admit and enrol Major B. A. Bernacchi to practice as a barrister in the Colony.

The Attorney-General referred to affidavits filed by Mr. Bernacchi and others.

In acceding to the motion, the Acting Chief Justice said: "Major Bernacchi, I will give a brief history of your career. You were educated at Westminster and you had the intention to enter Magdalen were it not for the war."

"You served in Egypt in 1942 and were called to the Bar in that year. You arrived in the Far East at the end of 1942, joining the Judge-Advocate Department in September, 1945."

You intend to start practising in the Colony. I wish you good luck in your career here. I am sure you will receive consideration and assistance from all the other members of the profession in Hong Kong. There is ample work to do to clear up the terrible mess which has been left by the Japanese. I hope you will have great success in your work in the Colony."

"Mr. Attorney, I have great pleasure in acceding to the motion."

U.S.N. BETTER THAN F.A.A.

Aboard the U.S.S. Franklin D. Roosevelt, May 13.

Admiral Marc Mitscher said today that American naval aviation in "at least 10 years ahead of that of any other power."

The United States' advantage lies not only in equipment but also in thinking and planning carrier warfare tactics and operations. Admiral Mitscher stated in a news conference held aboard the flagship of the United States Navy 8th Fleet.

He said the 10-year estimate represented the time which would be required for another country to develop and produce the equipment—planes, ordnance, radar—and to devise tactics and train men to operate at the present level of the United States Fleet. Associated Press.

Funeral

Sn.-Ldr. Tough

The funeral of the late Squadron-Leader M. G. Tough, R.A.F., who died after a short illness at the Indian General Hospital in the early hours of Sunday morning, took place yesterday at the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley. The burial was conducted with full Service honours, the R.A.F. Church of England Chaplain, Sq.-Ldr. Ryder, officiating at the graveside. A guard of honour drawn from the R.A.F. Regiment was in attendance and fired a volley over the grave. A bugler sounded the "Last Post."

The late Sq.-Ldr. Tough, who came to Hong Kong in December, was one of the most popular officers at Air Headquarters, where he was stationed as Equipment Staff Officer. Previously, he was at the R.A.F. Station at Mijeria, Ceylon.

Earlier in the war, he served for two years in Northern Ireland as liaison officer with the U.S. Army Air Force and was awarded the Bronze Star. His home is at Southport, England, where he leaves a widow and two children.

There was a large attendance at the funeral yesterday morning, among those present being Wing-Comdr. D. F. Syder, representing the A.O.C. officers from Air Hq. and from R.A.F. units in Kowloon and at Kai Tak, representatives from Hq. R.A.S.C. and R.A.O.C., and a large contingent of R.A.F. and W.A.A.F. O.R.s. from Air Hqs.

Wreaths were sent by Officers, Air House, Brother Officers, H.Q. Mess, R.A.F. Warrant Officers, H.Q., R.A.F. O.M.C. Sergeants Mess, Sqds. Mess, H.Q. R.A.F. Unit Stores, H.Q. R.A.F., Section Clerical Staff (W.A.A.F.), Section Clerical Staff (Civilian), "His Close Friends" and Mr. Adolpho dos Rames and family.

MORE BUSES SOON

About double the present number of buses is expected to be on the road next month, when existing routes will be extended and probably new routes opened up. At present there are 12 vehicles in service, but work is proceeding apace putting new bodies on old chassis which the China Bus Company have recovered, and it is expected this work will be completed this month.

WELCOME GIVEN TO CHIEF JUSTICE

MEMBERS OF BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGAL PROFESSIONS WERE PRESENT AT THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY MORNING TO WELCOME HIS LORDSHIP MR. E. H. WILLIAMS ON HIS APPOINTMENT AS ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE AND ON HIS RETURN TO THE COLONY.

Among those present were Messrs. G. K. Hall Brutton, Hin-shing Lo, A. el Arculli, M. K. Lo, M. A. da Silva, Peter Sin, C. Y. Kwan, Sydney Ng Quinn, M. W. Lo, R. A. Wade, F. G. Nigel, D. B. Evans, J. M. Hall, L. R. Andrews, E. H. Sainsbury, E. S. C. Brooks, C. d'Almada, F. E. Remedios, Alfred S. K. Lau, Everett Hic Y-K. Kan, George Ford, H. L. Kwan, Li Hon-chi, and H. A. de B. Botelho.

Auspicious Occasion

In welcoming Mr. Justice Williams, Mr. Hin-shing Lo, as Senior member of the Bar, said:

"Due to the unavoidable absence of other senior members of the Bar, I have been asked, at a moment's notice, to perform the pleasant task of extending our welcome to your Lordship on this happy occasion of your return to take up the appointment of Puisne Judge of the Colony and your triumphant return to the Bench as the Acting Chief Justice of the Colony. After 44 months' suspension, it seems that no words of introduction become necessary in view of the fact that you are such a well-known judicial officer but on an auspicious occasion like this it may be permissible to recall briefly what you have done for the Colony. You have held various responsible Government posts in the past and you have served with great distinction as Magistrate, Assistant SCA, Puisne Judge and Acting Attorney General. By accepting this new office, you will no doubt enter the history of the law courts of Hong Kong and fulfill the ex-

pectations of many who hold the view that a gentleman of your learning is best fitted for this dignified post."

Severe Loss

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, speaking on behalf of the solicitors of the Colony, referred to the death of Sir Athol MacGregor, and added:

"The Bench also suffered a severe loss of three members by the deaths of the late Chief Justice, Mr. P. F. Cressall and Mr. J. A. Fraser. The latter, I believe, was cruelly done to death by the Japanese. There have been many more deaths during the occupation including the following barristers: Messrs. T. F. Lo, D. J. Anderson, G. T. Lowry and H. C. Menamara, and solicitors including Messrs. G. G. N. Tinson, W. A. Mackinley, P. Winter Blyth (these three killed by gun fire), P. Y. Woo, F. E. Nash, D. McCallum, Leo d'Almada, Sr., and D. V. Stevenson.

"I feel too that I must say something about the Supreme Court building. It was used by the Japanese for carrying out atrocities in torture chambers and was put to purposes never intended. The verandahs on the west side of the building were divided into cubicles where people were taken from the cell's down below and tortured. Down below this Court, they put as many as 150 men and women without amenities or convenience and pushed them in together with little or no food except what was brought to them by friends from outside. Thank God, my Lord, this building has now reverted to the purposes for which it was built and intended, namely the administration of justice in this Colony which your Lordship has now been called upon to administer."

After the Attorney-General, the Hon. Mr. G. E. Strickland had welcomed His Lordship, the latter replied:

His Lordship's Reply

"I am very grateful to you and to the other members of the legal profession for the kind words of welcome and congratulation addressed to me here today. Much you have said is undeserved."

"In my work at the Bar here my relations with other members of legal professions have been of the best. And on those occasions when I sat on the Bench I have always been accorded unfailing assistance and courtesy. In the heavy task that now lies before us all I trust that the same measure of co-operation and help will be accorded me. It will be needed more than ever."

"I should like to pay tribute to you, Mr. Attorney and indeed to all the members of the profession working under your leadership for the successful way in which the various courts have been set up and justice administered during the period since the end of the war. Your task must have been a heavy one but it is largely due to, shall I call it the spade work done by you that the court is now able to begin its work afresh under the normal Civil administration."

"To all of us and particularly those who have worked here before the war it is sad to know that this building was given over during the occupation to the nefarious work of the Japanese Gendarmerie and used for the torture of the people of this Colony of all races who were only doing their duty in furthering the causes for which the Allied Nations were fighting."

"It will be our duty to try our utmost to restore these premises so that the object for which they were built will again be carried out namely the administration of justice in this Colony without fear or favour."

Prior to the addresses of welcome, His Honour, in response to the Hon. Mr. G. E. Strickland, acting Attorney-General for directions concerning the appearance of counsel and solicitors in robes, His Lordship said that he proposed to continue the wearing of the robe in the future those not in possession would be able to provide themselves with them.

MARSHALL'S VETO ON LOAN

Washington, May 13.

General George C. Marshall, President Truman's special representative in China, is holding an absolute veto over the proposed \$500,000,000 loan to China.

It is one of the strongest grant of power ever made by an American President to an envoy to back up American policies in a foreign country.

The Chinese loan is cited by diplomatic authorities as a striking example of the extent to which President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes are bargaining for American aims with American dollars.

The State Department also has suspended credits to Poland until it can determine whether the Polish Government intends to grant its promised political freedom. Some decision in the Polish situation may come this week.

The China loan is being used directly for political effect. When General Marshall was sent to China, President Truman announced that the United States would regard financial aid to China favourably to the extent that China put her house in order.—Associated Press.

A dance hostess of the China Emporium Ballroom lost a white leather handbag and a wrist watch, to the total value of \$150, when she left it on a chair in the Asia Shoe Co., Queen's Road Central, at about 3 p.m. yesterday. She was looking at some shoes and when she turned round the bag had gone. The bag also contained dance tickets.

GOVERNMENT

OF

HONG KONG

General Administration Branch.

NOTICE

CESSATION OF MILITARY RATIONS FOR ENTITLED CIVILIANS

1. The entitled civilians who have hitherto been drawing Military Rations are hereby notified that the issue of these rations will cease with effect from 16th May.

2. Meals will be provided for residents in the Hong Kong, Gloucester and Peninsula Hotels, under arrangements being made by the Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd. The prices of meals have been agreed to by the Government and will be notified to residents.

3. The Pedder Building Depot will close down permanently after office hours on 16th May, 1946, and those hitherto using that depot will have to make their own arrangements for the purchasing of food.

C. DELAMAIN,

Colonel.

Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

NOTICE

RICE RATIONING REGISTRATIONS

It is hereby notified that in the meantime no further registrations for rice rationing will be accepted except from those who can prove to the satisfaction of the Rice Controller that they were resident in Hong Kong for at least seven years prior to 1941. This concession will be extended to the immediate relatives only of such a person e.g. wife and children.

W. M. THOMSON,

Director,

Supply, Trade & Industry.

Hong Kong, May 9, 1946.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Tuesday, 14th May.			
Kowloon	Kwok Hing	9.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	9.15 a.m.	(Reg.)
		9.30 a.m.	(Ord.)
Huiphong	San Sang Lee	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Esang	10.00 a.m.	
Macao & Tainan	Kwong Sai	11.00 a.m.	
		11.30 a.m.	(Parcels)
Straits, Egypt & Europe via London	City of Lille	11.45 a.m.	(Reg.)
		Noon	(Ord.)
Canada via Vancouver, B.C.	Brockley Moor	2.30 p.m.	(Parcels)
		2.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		3.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Straits, Ceylon, East & South Africa, Egypt & Europe via Liverpool	Lycan	2.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		3.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Airmail for Chungking and Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane	3.15 p.m.	(Reg.)
Swatow	Lug On	3.30 p.m.	(Ord.)
Canton	By train	4.00 p.m.	
Wednesday, 15th May.			
Macao & Tainan	Kwong Rook Cheung	10.00 a.m.	
Kwongchow Wan	Hoi Shew	10.00 a.m.	
Formosa	San Ying Lee	10.00 a.m.	
		9.30 a.m.	(Parcels)
Canada via Vancouver B.C.	Empire Daring	9.45 a.m.	(Reg.)
		10.00 a.m.	(Ord.)
U.S.A., Central & South America via San Francisco	Whitman Victory	9.30 a.m.	(Parcels)
		9.45 a.m.	(Reg.)
		10.00 a.m.	(Ord.)
Straits & Calcutta	Kutsang	11.30 a.m.	(Parcels)
		11.00 a.m.	(Ord.)
Saigon	Helikon	2.00 p.m.	
Bangkok	Hupoh	2.00 p.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	1.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		2.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Canton	Sai On	4.00 p.m.	
Thursday, 16th May.			
Macao & Tainan	Kwong Sai	11.00 a.m.	
Bangkok	Edna	10.00 a.m.	
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco	Iraq Victory	2.00 p.m.	(Parcels)
		2.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		3.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Wuchow	Nam Lung	3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane	9.15 p.m.	(Reg.)
		9.30 p.m.	(Ord.)
Kowloon	Fook Hoi	4.00 p.m.	
Canton	Kwonglung	4.00 p.m.	

TO-DAY
ONE DAY
ONLY

QUEEN'S

AT 2.30, 5.15
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

By POPULAR REQUEST

A GAY AND MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL
EXTRAVAGANZA IN SUPER-TECHNICOLOR
Betty GRABLE • Don AMECHE • Carmen MIRANDA
IN

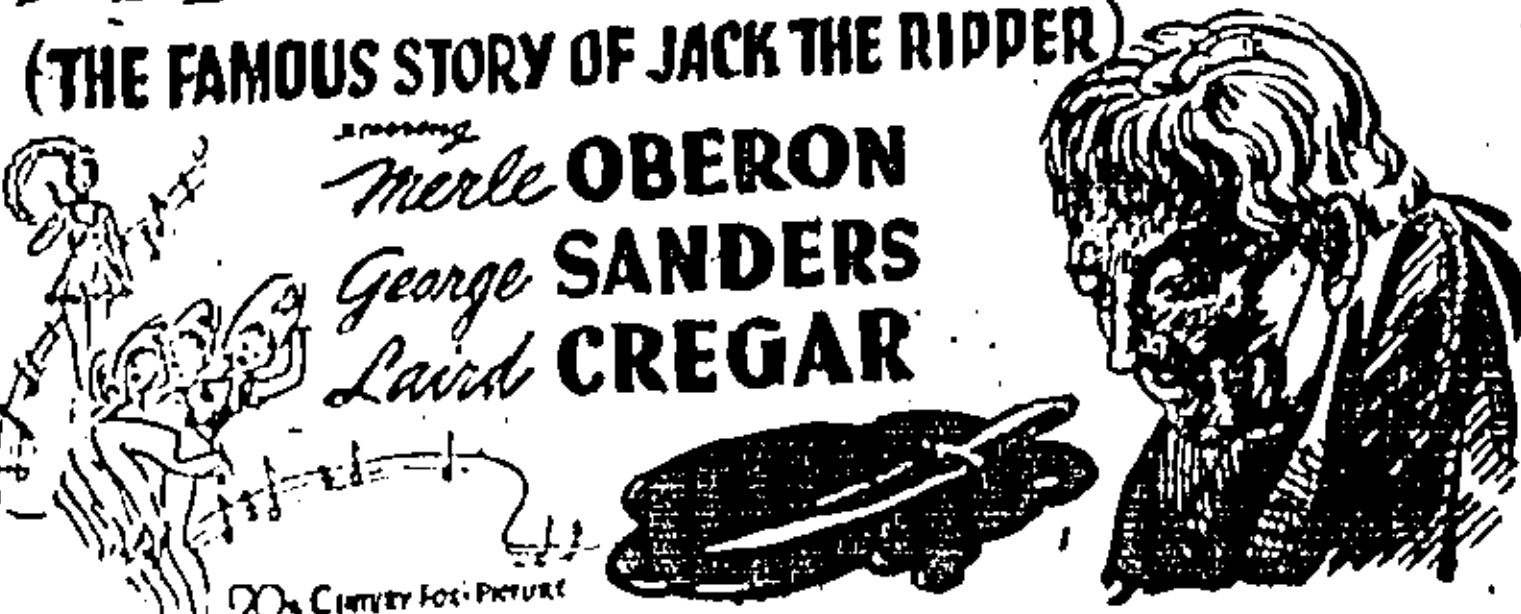
"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR)

A 20TH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

"THE LODGER"
(THE FAMOUS STORY OF JACK THE RIPPER)



SHOWING
TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30; 5.10;
7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

BIGGER and BETTER than
"BATHING BEAUTY"

MGM'S GREATEST THOUSANDS CHEER
IN TECHNICOLOR
30 STARS! 3 GREAT BANDS!
KATHYRN GRAYSON • GENE KELLY
MARY ASTOR • JOHN BOLES
JOSE ITURBI
Directed by George Sidney
Produced by Joseph P. Kessel
AT POPULAR PRICES

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

TODAY ONLY
AT

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TODAY ONLY -
AT

2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

Bring on the Girls
TECHNICOLOR
LARRY CRY • PETER WATKINS • ALAN WATKINS • TERRY LEE • JAMES H. HANCOCK
GRAND OPENING TOMORROW

THE SPANISH MAIN
PAUL MAUREN • WALTER HENREID • O'HARA • SLEZAK
A FRANK BORZAGE PRODUCTION
Directed by FRANK BORZAGE

4 SHOWS
DAILY

ORIENTAL

WESTERN
ELECTRIC
MICROPHONIC
EQUIPMENT

SHOWING TO-DAY

ROSALIND RUSSELL • FRED MacMURRAY

In a very exciting spy picture

"FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM"

with Herbert Marshall

Foreign Ministers To Have Another Shot

PARIS, MAY 13. THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS PREPARED LAST NIGHT TO PLUNGE AGAIN INTO THE PROBLEMS OF PEACE INVOLVING ITALY AND GERMANY. STILL DEADLOCKED ON THE MAJOR ITEMS OF THE ITALIAN TREATY, TRIESTE, REPARATIONS AND COLONIES, BUT WITH COMPROMISE SOLUTIONS WITHIN REACH ON ALL EXCEPT THE TRIESTE ISSUE, THE MINISTERS WERE TO MEET TODAY AT 1,000 GMT FOR ANOTHER TRY AT BRIDGING THE GAPS BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE WEST.

Phones In Buses Now

New York, May 13. American motorists may soon be able to talk to each other or their homes and offices without leaving their cars. The latest experiments in the installation of two-way telephones are being applied to motor cars and railway trains and some of the devices, resulting from months of research, are already coming off the assembly lines.

The main handicap at present is the lack of men and materials. When they become available, buses and taxis will have dial telephones at the passengers' fingertips, and drivers will be able to eliminate "dead mileage" between fares and call-boxes.

Mobile wireless equipment has been used by the police for years and during the war military services developed it to a new peak of equipment for private and commercial vehicles. The country's first radio-equipped bus is in operation and equipment is also being installed in trains for communication with the ends of the train and with the wayside.—Reuter.

Accurate News Key To Peace

Columbia, Missouri, May 12. Robert McLean, publisher of the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" and president of the Associated Press, called for an exchange of accurate, impartial news among the peoples of the world as the key to peace. In a speech which was the high point of the University of Missouri's 37th annual journalism week, McLean emphasized that news should be reported "in such a manner that its truthfulness and accuracy will be accepted, and impartiality will not be suspected." He said the increasing tendency of some nations, including the United States, to use news in broadcasts as instruments of national policy, is "a bit frightening."—Associated Press.

A HORSE FOR WAINWRIGHT

Cleveland, May 12. General Jonathan Wainwright, the Bataan Death March hero, will be given "Doty Dare," an eight-year-old stunt horse belonging to the Cleveland Police Department, to replace a mount that the Japanese killed on Bataan. Patrolman James Matowicz said that he offered General Wainwright the horse after the General, watching "Doty" perform as a recent international horse show in Mexico City, proclaimed her the best horse he had ever seen.—Associated Press.

WEEDING OUT IN GERMANY

Frankfurt, May 12. American authorities will examine displaced persons camps in their zone in a campaign to weed out criminals and impostors suspected of sheltering them under the guise of refugees. More than 400,000 displaced persons will be screened to determine just what their status is. Army authorities think they will find many who have no legitimate claim to the title of "displaced persons." Among them they expect to find the perpetrators of many of the crimes loosely attributed to "displaced persons."—Associated Press.

Ottawa, May 11. The Canadian Senate yesterday adopted the bill for a \$1,250,000,000 loan to the United Kingdom. The bill now awaits royal assent.—Associated Press.

In seeking to dispose of Italy's African empire, the council was helped by Russia's abandonment of claims to trusteeship over Tripolitania but then complicated by Britain's demand for trusteeship over Cyrenaica.

Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia was reported flying to Paris from Addis Ababa to present Ethiopia's claim for parts of Eritrea.

Both sides are standing firm on Trieste with Russia insisting the port should go to Yugoslavia, and Britain, America and France backing Italy's claim.

On the Ruhr and the Rhine-land issues, Britain is opposing France's demand for political detachment but both agree on strict economic control of the strategic Ruhr industries.

Russian View

The Soviet commentator, Isakov, stated in a commentary broadcast in English by the Moscow radio tonight that "In spite of countless mendacious or thoughtless comments we are beginning to make certain progress in the work of the council of foreign ministers."

"The conference of four has revealed differences among the delegations. Actually many of the differences on their general form were known even before the conference and it was the purpose of the Paris session to reach joint decisions acceptable to all great powers."

"Some people expected that Russia would accept without objection anything at the Paris conference that the Anglo-Saxon delegations should propose. Such expectations gave quite an incorrect idea of matters of international co-operation."

Equal Rights

"Attempts to foist unilateral decisions on the Soviet are doomed to failure. One such attempt was the proposal to convene the peace conference on June 15 regardless of the outcome of the Paris talks."

"The Paris talks can be a national cooperation and in the in the spirit of genuine international cooperation and on the basis of equal rights for all interested powers."—Associated Press and Reuter.

Bevin In London

London, May 12. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, arrived at Northolt Aerodrome, near London, from Paris at 1.30 p.m. today.

He is due to return to Paris tomorrow for a session of the Foreign Ministers conference.—Reuter.

American Defence Plan Taking Shape

Washington, May 13. A common pool of airbases throughout the Americas for the military use of all 21 nations in the Americas, was disclosed today as the main feature of a master plan for Western Hemisphere defense.

The existing civil air bases which already span two continents, and military and naval bases, would be pooled together for use by all American nations in the event of attack by an outside enemy.

The plan was drafted by an inter-American defense board wartime agency, comprised of military representatives of Western Hemisphere countries. Its details were outlined in a report made available for the first time today.

They are based primarily on a wide outer ring of defenses in order to meet an enemy as far as possible from the Western Hemisphere itself. Also figuring in the plan is the combined use of naval, ground forces and overland transport. After these disclosures, the report was then submitted to the 21 American nations for their study and action.

PRINCESS IN VANGUARD

Greenock, May 13. Princess Elizabeth was aboard Britain's largest warship, H.M.S. Vanguard, anchored off Greenock today. She had travelled to Scotland overnight to be present at the commissioning of this 42,500-ton battleship which she herself had launched from a shipyard on Clydebank in November, 1944 and in which the King and Queen and their two daughters are to sail when they visit South Africa next February.—Reuter.

Cheerful Prospects For Crops

Washington, May 12. Despite the forecast loss of nearly 88,000,000 bushels of wheat due to the dry weather, the Department of Agriculture today predicted an overall 1946 crop of at least 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Such a crop would enable the United States to supply foreign countries with at least 300,000,000 bushels during the marketing year starting on July 1. While trailing earlier commitments, the shipments to famine areas, for this season are expected to approach 400,000,000 bushels.

The Department forecast a winter wheat crop of 742,887,000 bushels. No forecast was made on the Spring wheat of which the seedlings have just been completed, but on the basis of acreage planted and the average yields, the Spring crop should total at least 250,000,000 bushels.

The rye crop is forecast at 21,373,000 bushels as compared with 26,364,000 bushels harvested last year. Last year's Winter wheat harvest was 823,100,000 bushels and Spring wheat at 230,000,000 bushels. Unless the country's wheat crop prospects improve materially between now and harvest time, food experts say the United States will be forced to continue its rigid control on domestic consumption if it is to supply hungry areas with even two-thirds as much as it is now exporting.

Domestic consumption is being restricted by orders requiring millers to produce darker flour and distribute 25 per cent less flour than consumers have been buying.—Associated Press.

Indian Request

Washington, May 12. President Truman has assured Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India, that the American Government will give "most sympathetic consideration" to the Indian request for three million tons of wheat in order to avert a serious famine. In an exchange of messages between the President and the Viceroy, the President said: "The severity of the food shortage in India is thoroughly recognized by the United States Government."—Associated Press.

TOWN BOX OFFICE
ALEX. BLOD
1100 ... 12:50P ...
LEE T RE
"KNOCKS THE 'HEAT' OUT OF THE 'THEATRE'"
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

MERLE OBERON

BRIAN AHERNE

"FIRST COMES COURAGE"

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

ROARING TO GLORY! THE FLYING TIGERS' STORY!

GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

From the All-Exciting Best-Seller by COL. ROBT. L. SCOTT
Starring **DENNIS MORGAN**
DANE CLARK • RAYMOND MASSEY • ALAN HALE • ANDREA KING • JOHN BIGGLEY
Directed by ROBERT FLOREY • Screen Play by Peter Milne and Adam Fiskel • Music by Franz Waxman

Elections In Turkey

Ankara, May 13. General elections—the first to offer electors the choice of political parties—have been fixed for June 15, it is reliably reported here.

President Ismet Inonu was today unanimously re-elected President of the Republican Peoples Party—Turkey's only political party until the recent formation of the "I. Zikish Premier, was elected the Party's Vice-President. The President's re-election at today's session of the Republican Peoples Party conference was preceded by a decision to cancel the earlier ruling making the President "permanent and immovable."

The Congress also approved the proposal to permit the formation of political parties and associations based on class differences. The formation of parties "having their roots outside the country" and those "using religion as an instrument of politics" remains forbidden.—Reuter.

Hungarians All Upset

Bucharest, May 13. In an atmosphere of considerable political tension, caused by the recent Paris decision to reject Hungary's claims to Transylvania in favour of Rumania, the Hungarian Parliament met in secret session today to hear an explanation from the Hungarian Foreign Minister.

Excitement and resentment among the Hungarian public and in political quarters at the Paris decision has still not died down, but it is widely felt in Budapest that under the prevailing political conditions, the Foreign Minister's resignation would only increase the difficulties.

Before going into secret session, the deputies had a sharp debate on the recently concluded agreement between Hungary and Czechoslovakia settling the fate of their respective minorities. The Opposition strongly criticised the Foreign Minister for failing to bring the minorities problem before the "Big Four."—Reuter.

COURT HEARS ENOUGH

Bucharest, May 13. The court trying Marshal Ion Antonescu, the former dictator of Rumania, and 16 associates, on charges of treason today decided that it had enough evidence on which to base its judgment and stopped the hearing of any more witnesses, although only 60 out of several hundreds had been heard. Speeches for the prosecution followed, and tomorrow the defence will plead.

One of the three public prosecutors said that Antonescu's cabinet followed a policy of subservience to Hitler and sold the Rumanian people like slaves, in the interests of Germany.—Reuter.

BRITISH ENVOY IN BELGRADE

London, May 13. The Foreign Office announced today the appointment of Charles Brinsley Pemberton Peake, British Consul-General at Tangier, to be Ambassador in Belgrade. He succeeds Sir Ralph Stevenson.

During the war, Peake was chief press adviser to the Ministry of Information. He was former First Secretary to the British Embassy in Paris and before joining the Ministry of Information in 1941, was head of the Foreign Office press department.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30; 5.20; 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
BY POPULAR REQUEST!
M-G-M's RECORD-BREAKING
SUPER-PRODUCTION

"BATHING BEAUTY"

In Technicolor!
Starring RED SKELTON
ESTHER WILLIAMS
— Next Change —
"PHANTOM LADY"

CATHAY
TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
LAUREL HARDY
in

"THE BULL FIGHTERS"

— Tomorrow —
"The Gentlemen from West Point"
20th Century-Fox Picture

TKACHENKO'S

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
3, HANKOW ROAD,
KOWLOON
Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wines,
Service, Pleasant Surroundings.
Phone for reservations 50559.

HALF A MILLION

MEN'S SECOND-HAND
JACKETS and TROUSERS.
Suitable for Hongkong trade.
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.
Thousands shipped to Middle East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors) Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7, England.

Cable Address: Harbinger.

LEIPZIG FAIR ENDS

Leipzig, May 13. Leipzig's post-war fair ended yesterday as the last of about 160,000 visitors prepared to go home, after placing orders for goods which will be sent when the material is available to make them. Herr Walther Seidel, of the Fair Committee, said that 12,000 dealers from other zones had come to the fair. He claimed that the fair had been a complete success and hoped it would give a fillip to international trade.

The Soviet zone, according to German business men, lacks adequate hard coal, metals, phosphates and medical supplies, but has sugar, potatoes, brown coal, machinery for textiles and printing, furniture, porcelain and precision instruments.

Some of the Soviet zone products, say the business men, are needed in other zones.—Associated Press.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 47, 62, 82.

WANTED KNOWN

THE biggest news for you. Just
unpacked. Exquisite jade-gold
necklaces, bracelets, ear-rings,
fingerings, washable pure silk
embroidered garments, etc. Also
grand exhibition of China's finest
carved teak-camphor-lined chests.
Warranted pre-war-made. Model
Elite, 20 Queen's Road Central.

TUITION GIVEN

CANTONESE AND MANDARIN
lessons given in group or private-
ly by expert teacher with young
lady assistants. Moderate charges.
Write Box No. 79, "China Mail."

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
HOLDING**

P. & O., B.I. & E. & A.
BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
will attend at 10 a.m. on Monday
and Thursdays within the free
storage period to survey damaged
cargo, and consignees are request-
ed to have their representative
present.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE
& CO.

Agents:

P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

**Queen's Camera Exchange
& Studio**

Specialists in

PRINTING, DEVELOPING & ENLARGING.

Prompt and Satisfactory Service.

33 Queen's Road C. (next Queen's Theatre).
Telephone 24120.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K.

"BENVORLICH" sails for London via Straits—Early June.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

"BENVORLICH" from U.K. via Straits—2nd half May.

"BENLEDI" " " " " Mid June.

"LOKSANG" " " " " End May.

"AMMLA" from Melbourne End May

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building

Tel. 34165

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAI YANG"

Sailing for SWATOW

On or about 19th May.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have re-
ceived instructions from The
Custodian of Property to sell by
Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 14th. May, 1946.
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at the Premises of
The China Provident Godowns
39/40, West Point.

39 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:—

Broken Steel Cabinets,
Coal,
Lathes,
Bristles,
Native Paper,
Cotton Waste,
Boat Sails,
Dyes,
Rosin,
Lime,
Nails,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above Premises will be
open to inspection on 11th. May,
1946, between 10.00 a.m. and
noon, and on 13th. May, 1946,
between 10.00 a.m. and noon,
and between 2.00 p.m. and
4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the 9th. March, 1946, issue of
the Gazette.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
—ement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

**"Bretton Woods"
Bonds Offer**

WASHINGTON, MAY 13.
THE WORLD BANK WILL OFFER INVESTORS ITS FIRST
ISSUE OF "BRETTON WOODS BONDS" PROBABLY
WITHIN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS. FEDERAL OF-
FICIALS PREDICT A WILLING MARKET.
ALTHOUGH A COMPLETELY NEW TYPE OF SECURITY,
THE BONDS WILL BE REGISTERED WITH THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THEY
WERE APPROVED LAST MONTH IN NEW YORK
AS INVESTMENTS FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND
TRUST FUNDS.

BRIDGE NOTES

The Crime shown today is very
easy to miss, for most players
would automatically stray from
the straight and narrow path in
actual play:

South, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable
S. K 7 6 2
H. 8 5 4
D. K Q J 10 5
C. 8

S. 5
H. Q J 9
D. A 9 8 4
J. K Q J 9 4

S. A 10 9 8 3
H. A K 10 6
D. 7 8
C. 10 5

The bidding:
South West North East
1S 2C 2D Pass
2H Pass 3S Pass
4S Pass Pass Pass

West opened the King of clubs
and then shifted to the Queen of
hearts. South won with the King
of hearts and cashed the Ace and
King of spades, sighing dis-
appointedly when the suit failed
to break. The King of diamonds
held the next trick, but the Queen
of diamonds forced out West's
Ace. West led the Queen of clubs,
dummy ruffing; and North led the
Jack of diamonds, East ruffing.
East hopelessly returned a heart,
but South put up the Ace and
led the three of spades (carefully
saved for this purpose) to dum-
my's seven. And then the ten of
diamonds allowed South to dis-
card the remaining heart.

We assure you a crime was
committed in the play of this
hand. See if you can spot it
before you read on.
East was the criminal, and his
crime took place at the very first
trick! Correct play is for East to
overtake the club King with the
club Ace! Then East can return
a heart through South. The de-
fenders could then play away at
hearts persistently and would just
have time to win a heart trick in
addition to one trick in each of
the other suits.

Yesterday you were Oswald
Jacoby's partner and with both
sides vulnerable, you held:
S. K 4
H. Q 7 5 3
D. K 8 3
C. Q 7 6 2

The bidding:
Jacoby Schenken You Major
1S Pass 1NT Pass
1H Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid three hearts.
Since your hand is a maximum
for the response of one no-trump,
you must make another bid to
show your extra strength. The
only question is whether to bid
three or four hearts.

Score 100 per cent for three
hearts, 70 per cent for four
hearts, 20 per cent for two no-
trump.

Question
Today you hold the same hand,
but the bidding is different:
Jacoby Schenken You Major
1S Pass 1NT Pass
2D Pass (?)

What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

**SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS****Arrivals**

Yesterday:—S.S. Salsween and
S.S. Fukwang from Singapore,
M.F.A. Wave Sovereign from
Singapore, S.S. City of Lille and
S.S. Topa Topa from Shanghai;
M.F.A. Empire Damsel from
Shanghai and H.M.S. Courier and
H.M.S. Serene from exercises.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—S.S. Helikon from San-
gom.

Tomorrow:—M.F.A. War Bu-
rata from Singapore and H.S.
Korea from Kure.

Departures

Yesterday:—S.S. Yochow for
Shanghai and U.S.S. Parks.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—S.S. Kutang for Sin-
gapore.

Tomorrow:—U.S.S. Lignite.

Brisbane, May 13.

The Queensland Canegrow-
ers Council has recommended
that 10 privately owned sugar
mills in Queensland with a cap-
ital value of \$5,000,000 should
be acquired for conversion to
cooperative mills.—Associated
Press.

Individual Americans have
the cash and bank deposits to
buy up many times the volume
of bonds the bank can issue,
but federal officials believe
some period of "education" may
be necessary to overcome initial
skepticism.

Contrary to common belief,
the International Bank for Re-
construction and Development
can depend only to a small ex-
tent for funds on the subscrip-
tions of its 38 member govern-
ments.

This is because the member
governments may be called on
for only 20 per cent of their
total \$9,100,000,000 subscrip-
tions at any one time. The
bank must float bonds (or
guarantee the bonds of member
nations) in order to raise the
capital to finance reconstruc-
tion projects in war-trampled
countries.

Own Bonds

Investors in the United
States, Canada and a few other
countries are regarded as the
major potential source of lend-
ing capital. According to
Walter C. Louchheim, SEC's ad-
viser on foreign investments,
the bonds, probably will be list-
ed on foreign trading centres.
In the opinion of Louchheim
and some others, the bank will
not for some time offer bonds
of foreign governments under
its own guarantee. Most in-
vestors at the outset, they feel,
would prefer the bank's own
bonds to those of foreign coun-
tries.—Associated Press.

Sugar in 1949

Batavia, May 13.
So many Java sugar re-
fineries were converted by the
Japanese to production of such
things as cement, alcohol, ben-
zol, paper and lubricating oil
that production of sugar in
Java will be delayed, the
Netherlands Indies government
reported after a survey. The
report said it was doubtful that
sugar could be exported from
Java before 1949.—Associated
Press.

**No Hope Of Exports
From Indies Yet**

Batavia, May 13.
Revival of the commerce of the Netherlands East Indies,
source of some of the world's vitally needed com-
modities—oil, rubber, tobacco, tea and sugar,
among other things—must await settlement of the
political problems of the islands and a return of peace
and stability of government.

At present control of the islands
is divided between the Allied and
Indonesian military forces.
American and British business
agents are present, however,
awaiting an opportunity to be-
gin their work. Most of the
Americans represent petroleum
companies. Standard-Vacuum has
restored partial production, but
must rebuild its largest refinery
at Palembang, on Sumatra.

There also are many represen-
tatives of American rubber com-
panies. The General Motors Cor-
poration automobile assembly fac-
tory at Tanjungpriok, Batavia
port, is in limited production.

British Agents

A British-American Tobacco
Company representative is here,
but so far has been unable to
resume cigarette manufacture.

Among British company agents
here are representatives of com-
panies doing business in sugar,
rubber, tea, petroleum and export
import trade.

Netherlands interests are at-
tempting to restore production of
kapok, copra, tin, palm oil, spices,
quinine and coffee.

Nearly all these groups must
make large expenditures for re-
habilitation of factories.—Asso-
ciated Press.

Hythe, May 13.

Fishermen traveling in Dun-
gessa Bay have been complain-
ing recently of heavy damage
to their nets from the sunken
remains of flying bombs and
aircraft shot down during the
war.—Associated Press.

BRITISH TRADE

London, May 13.
Britain's imports in the
first quarter of this year
totalled £278,000,000 or £94,-
000,000 more than exports of
£184,000,000 during the same
period, according to the Board
of Trade Journal.
Exports for the quarter in-
creased £55,000,000 compared
with the final three months of
1945.—Associated Press.

**Westinghouse
Loan**

Pittsburgh, May 13.
The Westinghouse Electric
Corp. has announced that it is
negotiating an \$80,000,000 loan
to meet financial obligations
and to put through a \$52,000,-
000 expansion and improve-
ment programme.

Gwilym A. Price, Westing-
house president, said in his an-
nual statement to stockholders
that the loan, effective May 1,
would be for a two-year period
with an option to renew for
three additional years.

Declaring it was impossible
to give a complete report of
company business during the
first quarter of 1946 because of
a 93-day strike of CIO workers,
Price estimated that "net sales
billed during January, Febru-
ary and March average about
\$10,000,000 a month" compared
with an average of more than
\$57,000,000 a month in 1945.—
Associated Press.

AUTO PRODUCTION

Detroit, May 13.
Passenger automobile and truck
production in the United States
and Canada this week is estimated
by Ward's Automotive Reports at
70,225 units compared with 67,060
last week.

Assemblies during the similar
week in 1941 which was the last
full year of pre-war production
totalled 132,380 units.
This last output represented a
new post-war high but a sharp
falling off is indicated for next
week with General Motors, Ford
and Chrysler beginning a progres-
sive shut-down due to freight en-
hance resulting from the coal
strike.—Associated Press.

OIL EARNINGS

New York, May 13.
The Creole Petroleum Corpora-
tion, a subsidiary of the Stan-
dard Oil of New Jersey, today
reported its first quarter earn-
ings at \$24,000,000, after deduc-
tions for estimated normal taxes,
equal to 90 cents a capital share.
This figure compares with earn-
ings of \$18,000,000 or 62 cents a
share in the similar period last
year.—Associated Press.

**PARAMOUNT
REPORT**

New York, May 13.
Paramount Pictures Incorpora-
tion today reported for the quar-
ter ending March 30 estimated
consolidated earnings at \$11,587,-
000 after all charges, including
estimated provisions for taxes on
income.

The estimated earnings are
equal to \$3.09 each on the 3,752,-
000 shares of common stock out-
standing. The earnings include
\$3,086,000 representing Para-
mount's direct and indirect in-
terest as a stockholder in the
combined undistributed earnings
of the partially owned non-
consolidated subsidiaries.
Earnings for the first quarter
of 1945 were estimated at \$4,007,-
000 equal to \$1.07 per share.—
Associated Press.

UNITED AIRLINES

Chicago, May 13.
The United Airlines Incorporated
today reported that its first
quarter records showed a net loss
after taxes of \$521,000, equivalent
to 30 cents a common share. This
figure compares with a profit of
\$1,179,000 for the first quarter of
1945 equal to 70 cents a share.
John Navey, financial vice-
president of the company, attrib-
uted the loss to the transition
from wartime to peacetime
operating conditions, expansion of
the airline mileage and increases
in personnel and wage rates.—
Associated Press.

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S.S. KUTSANG to Singapore, Penang & Calcutta 15th May
ARRIVALS
S.S. WINGSANG from Shanghai 16th May

IN PORT

S.S. KWAI SANG Kowloon Dock
S.S. KUTSANG (Operators P. & O.) Buoy A 8
S.S. ESANG Custodian Wharf

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

m.v. GLENOGLE Due from United Kingdom about 22nd May
m.v. EMPIRE PARK Due from United Kingdom about 27th May
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about 18th May

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M.V. KAFIRISTAN Due from Melbourne, Sydney, Tokelua
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Loads for Sydney, Melbourne Mid-June
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SAILING TO BANG KOK via SWATOW
S.S. "KWEIYANG" 3 p.m. 17th May
SAILING TO SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND TIENTSIN.
S.S. "HUPEH" (No passengers) Noon 18th May
SAILING TO SINGAPORE
S.S. "ANHUI" Noon 20th May
SAILING TO CANTON
S.S. "FATSHAN" 9 a.m. 18th May

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**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
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Ship	From	Due
"STANHALL"	Karachi	May 20th
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"SAMTYNE"	Karachi & Bombay	May 25th

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Sailings to Straits and India

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

Ship	From	Due
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"KENILWORTH"	Sydney	May 19th

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Ship	From	Due
LYCAON	from U.K. via Straits	15th May
GLAUCUS	do	18th May
ADRASTUS	do	1st June
CLENFINLAS	do	7th June
LAOMEDON	do	20th June

VESSEL DUE

Ship	From	Due
GLENFINLAS	from U.K. via Straits	late May
LAOMEDON	do	early June
PRIAM	from New York and San Francisco	early June

For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to:

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1946.

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CHINESE TEXTILES

(By Thomas Aldeguer)

Shanghai, May 13.
India and Japan will dominate the domestic textile market of the Chinese textile industry fails to increase production and improve the quality of its output.

A warning to this effect was given by Mr. Liu Pei-chi, chairman of the Association of Textile Mills in Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei, in an address before members of the association.

Mr. Liu declared India, "under Britain's protection, and with large stocks of cotton piecegoods," is making a bid to dominate the China market.

He also revealed that Japan was actively making preparations to increase the 2,500,000 spindles she has at present to 6,000,000 spindles. This rate of expansion, he said, would not only enable Japan to regain her former markets in the South Sea and North Africa, but also to recapture the China market in a short time.

Mr. Liu further pointed out that China had less than 4,000,000 spindles in operation, and that even if all these were in operation, she could manufacture only enough to clothe her own people, leaving little for overseas markets.

Meanwhile, local cotton merchants do not think that the recent Indian ban on the export of raw cotton for the spinning of better quality yarn (above 20's) will seriously hit China.

They state that considerable quantities of the better grade raw cotton were recently imported, and should last for some time.

The Indian action is said to be directly due to the heavy demand by cotton mills in India.

To expedite the restoration of the textile industry, the Chinese Government has loaned to various cotton merchants up to the present over \$250,000.—Reuter.

ENQUIRY INTO R.A.F. 'SQUALOR' REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

constantly flooded. When the Chinese authorities finally did make accommodation available at Ash Camp and the Hanbury Institute they were little better off.

With the R.A.F. Station Commander and the Medical Officer, I inspected Ash Camp today. Originally built as a military barracks in the middle twenties, the camp was condemned and evacuated by troops 10 years later.

When the Japanese took over control of Shanghai, they deliberately selected the site as an internment camp for British nationals. There are still nearly 200 internees—men, women and children—living in the camp cheek by jowl with the R.A.F. in some cases under the same wooden roofs.

Officers are sleeping eight to each tiny room with cracked walls, damp floors, and paper covered broken windows. The men are living in similar conditions, but more of them are packed into bigger rooms. Even though the most precise military neatness prevailed it was just possible to squeeze between each cot.

The food was excellent and the men have their meals brought to them. The wash-rooms are the worst I have seen outside a Japanese controlled prison camp.

MALAYA APPOINTMENT

London, May 13.
The Colonial Office announced tonight that Mr. Herbert Ralph Hone, has been appointed as secretary-general to the Governor of Malaya.
Mr. Hone, aged 50, has served in the Colonial Administration since 1920, and was Chief Civil Affairs Officer under Admiral Mountbatten, responsible for planning the British Military Administration in Malaya after liberation.—Associated Press.

JAPAN'S SURRENDER "Not Unconditional," Contends

Japanese Defence Counsel Tokyo War Trials Sensation

(By DUANE HENNESSY)

TOKYO, MAY 13.
JAPAN DID NOT SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY AND DOES NOT HAVE TO OBEY EVERY ALLIED COMMAND, CHIEF JAPANESE DEFENCE COUNSEL ICHIRO KIIYOSE CONTENDED TODAY IN CHALLENGING THE AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION OF THE FAR EAST MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

He said that in giving the Tribunal Jurisdiction over crimes against peace and crimes against humanity—the Major charges facing war-time Premier Hideki Tojo and 27 other defendants—"MacArthur is exercising authority which he does not possess and the Japanese people are not bound to obey that order."

Kiiyose's statement brought from American Chief Prosecutor Joseph Keenan the assertion that the Japanese attorney came "close to sedition." The Tribunal reserved judgment on the motion challenging its authority and adjourned until 9.30 a.m. Tokyo time tomorrow.

Kiiyose told the 11-nation court that "surrender with terms" was not unconditional surrender and it was only the Japanese armed forces who surrendered to the Allies.

Tribunal President, Sir William Webb of Australia, halted him to say:—"I suggest to you that unconditional surrender means free from any terms imposed by the Japanese."

The Japanese counsel declared there was no provision for the unconditional surrender of the Japanese government and the Japanese people. He said Japan, in surrendering last August, considered she had to obey only those Allied orders in accordance with the Potsdam Declaration.

"This does not mean we should obey every single thing which the Allied Powers should command," added Kiiyose.

Keenan and Arthur Comyns Carr, British assistant prosecutor, both opposed the defence contention seeking to restrict the scope of the trials.

The American prosecutor, terminating Kiiyose's arguments as "false," said "the surrender of Japan was utterly and entirely without condition."

Height Of Absurdity

Comyns-Carr declared that any suggestion that the Court had jurisdiction to consider charges of murder against the defendants was the "height of absurdity."

Chief Justice Webb twice admonished Keenan. He questioned the use of what he called "rhetorical language" in Keenan's opening remarks and again cautioned him against "inflammatory statements."

"I regard the (defence) motion as being addressed to the thinking people of the world and have not desired to let them go unchallenged," replied Keenan in the first instance.

The second admonition came when Keenan sought to read portions of the 1942 speech by the late American President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, which, he said, showed the intent to prosecute Axis leaders held responsible for plunging the world into war.—Associated Press.

"Great Difference"

Tokyo, May 13.
"The declarations made against Germany and other Axis nations cannot be applied to Japan," Dr. Kiiyose said. "There is a very great difference in the way Germany and Japan surrendered. Germany resisted to the last and ultimately collapsed. In her case it was unconditional surrender. In our case we have been punished without trial."

"It is an absolute mistake to bring charges for crimes against General Tojo and humanity in Japan—just because the same charges are being made in Nuremberg," Dr. Kiiyose added. "When the Potsdam Declaration was accepted, Allied Forces had not even landed in Japan. We would like to know why new crimes have now

tant figures in Japan's public life would be brought within the category of war criminals."

Keenan pointed out that Paragraph Six of the Potsdam Declaration reads as follows: "There must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on a world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice is impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world."—Reuter.

Batavia, May 13.
Seventy German prisoners-of-war—former U-boat crews—have sailed in a Dutch ship from Sourabaya, bound for Batavia.—Reuter.

CIVIL WAR

Manching, May 13.
Communist General Chou En-lai yesterday charged that elements in the Kuomintang Party were trying to involve the United States in a full-scale civil war in China.

Chou told a news conference that these elements were trying to sabotage General Marshall's efforts to restore peace and trying to "bring China to disaster" and convince world opinion that civil war is inevitable. He said "If the Government is determined to improve the situation, it will be possible to avert further deterioration."—Associated Press.

Cracow, May 13.
The wave of political murders in Poland which has claimed between 2,000 and 3,000 lives in the past eight months is continuing. The most recent victim was Dr. Roman Martini, vice public prosecutor of the special military tribunal in Cracow.—Associated Press.

London Waits For Moscow Reaction

LONDON, MAY 13.

SOVIET REACTION TO THE REPORTS OF THE BREAKDOWN OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE AZERBAIJAN AUTONOMIST LEADERS AND THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT IS BEING CLOSELY WATCHED BY OBSERVERS IN LONDON.

AS LONG AS THE QUARREL BETWEEN TABRIZ AND TEHRAN REMAINS PURELY AN INTERNAL AFFAIR, THERE IS NO REASON WHY FAILURE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD CAUSE ANY FURTHER DISCUSSION OF THE IRANIAN AFFAIR ON A DIPLOMATIC LEVEL, WHETHER IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF ELSEWHERE.

The Iranian question remains on the Council's agenda for the purpose of establishing whether the withdrawal of Soviet troops is complete.

But if failure to reach an agreement in Teheran involves the Iranian Government in a fresh clash with Moscow, it is recognised by observers here that a serious cause of international discord would have been reopened.

Presumably this could happen only if the Iranian Government again complained in the Security Council that its difficulties with Azerbaijan were caused by Soviet intervention, or if the Soviet Government claimed that failure to solve the difficulties with the autonomists, as provided in the Soviet-Iranian Treaty of April 4, affected the validity of this settlement.

So far, there is no sign that either of these developments are about to take place.

Ready To Fight
Tabriz radio, blaming "reactionary elements" in the central Iranian government for the breakdown in the negotiations between Azerbaijan and Teheran, declared last night that "we are ready to fight."

Reliable Iranian government officials expressed belief that unfavourable flying weather may have averted or postponed civil war.

A foreign ministry protocol official said negotiations between the government and the Azerbaijan delegation resulted in a statement and the Azerbaijan Premier Pishavari's departure by air was halted by adverse weather.

Later, Pishavari called on Premier Quavam Es Saltanah, agreed to reopen negotiations and expressed willingness to study Azerbaijan's counter proposals which observers said, have prevented agreement.

An official who accompanied Pishavari to the airport termed the end of the negotiations "extremely critical" and said that he was convinced that armed conflict between the partisans and the Iranian army was "inevitable."

The official Tehran radio denied "categorically" a statement attributed by a news agency to Quavam that "force" would be used to settle the Azerbaijan problem, but the

army has been alerted for the past few days, and reinforcements have been moved to frontier stations in Kurdistan at Taken Tepe and at Resht in Gilan province.

An army staff officer said that "large quantities of supplies and some arms" have been moving to loyal Zolfaghari and Afshar tribes which have successfully checked partisan penetration in the Zanjan area.—Associated Press and Reuter.

RADIO

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1946.
STUDIO-CARLOS NUNES & "HIS COCO-NUT GROVE SERENADES."

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 630 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 10.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles:

11.00 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.30 p.m.—Paula Green and Her Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—News and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—J. H. Souza (Vocal).
1.30 p.m.—Some Compositions of Gounod.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Harry James and His Orchestra and Paul H. Brown (Vocal).
7.00 p.m.—"Melody Lingers On"—ENSA.
7.15 p.m.—Gershwin—Rhapsody in Blue.
7.30 p.m.—Studio-Carlos Nunes and "His Coco-Nut Grove Serenades."
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—Music for Dancing.
9.00 p.m.—Vocal Gems from "Chocolate Soldier" and "Fanny."
9.15 p.m.—A Light Orchestral Concert with Milisa Koriza and Tudor Davies.
9.30 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm"—ENSA.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.30 p.m.—A Variety Programme.
10.50 p.m.—London Relay—Tommy Handley in "ITMA".
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kcs (19.84 metres) and 6075 Kcs (49.38 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) is 3 1/2 hours behind H.K. time.

Items marked "are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting Service, and items marked "are produced by the Department of National Services Entertainment."
TUESDAY, MAY 14th.—0600 Music On The Air; 0630 The News and Home News (BBC); 0645 Morning Stars; 0700 BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra; 0730 Tip Top News (BBC); 0745 The News and Home News (BBC); 0800 Papers (BBC); "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 0815 Programme Announcements; 0845 In Town Tonight (BBC); 0845 Carroll Lewis Show (BBC); 0900 The News and Home News; 0945 Programme Announcements; 0945 SEAC Merry-Go-Round; 1015 Spotlight On...; 1030 Army Radio Orchestra; 1100 News Headlines; 1130 Melodie Melodramas; 1130 Intermission (Charles Shadwell); 1200 News Headlines; 1200 Trans-Atlantic Half Hour; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 While Strolling In The Park; 1430 Over To You; 1500 Those Were The Days; 1530 Hollywood Playhouse; 1600 Music From The Ballet; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 Out Of The Oven; 1800 Radio SEAC World & Home News; 1805 Yours For This Ask; 1900 Music Time; 1930 Rainy Day; 2000 When Day Is Done; 2030 Radio Newsweek (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Forces Favourite (BBC); 2130 The News and Home News (BBC); "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 2145 Dance Band Production; 2230 Close Down.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

SPORTS SECTION

U.S. Baseball

New York, May 13.
Claude Pascau struck out five, walked two and allowed seven scattered hits in stopping the Pittsburgh Pirates Sunday and giving the Chicago Cubs a 3 to 1 win.

The Brooklyn Dodgers clubbed four Philadelphia pitchers for 13 hits, including home runs by Augie Galan and Ed Stevens, to win 13 to 4.

Max West drove in a Cincinnati run, breaking a deadlock in the tenth inning, and the Reds defeated the St. Louis Cardinals, 4 to 2, in the first game of a doubleheader. The Reds then took the nightcap, 5 to 1, knocking the Cardinals from the National League leadership.

The Boston Braves won both games of their doubleheader, defeating the New York Giants, 6 to 5 and 7 to 2.

National League Scores

	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	1	7	1
Chicago	3	8	1
Philadelphia	4	10	2
Brooklyn	13	13	1

First game: Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 1.
Second game: Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 2.
First game: New York 5, Boston 1.
Second game: New York 6, Boston 13.

Scoring two unearned runs on three New York errors, the Boston Red Sox resumed their winning ways and beat the Yankees, 3 to 1.

The Detroit Tigers defeated the Chicago White Sox, 4 to 1. The Senators' Stan Spencer hit a home run in the eighth with one man on base, but Washington failed to hold the Philadelphia Athletics, who won the first game of a doubleheader, 6 to 4. But in the second, Spencer knocked three two-batters and batted in two runs, highlighting the Senators' victory, 3 to 1.

American League Scores

	R	H	E
Boston	3	7	1
New York	1	3	4
Chicago	1	7	1
Detroit	4	—	1

First game: Washington 4, Philadelphia 0.
Second game: Washington 3, Philadelphia 1.
First game: St. Louis 3, Cleveland 0.
Second game: St. Louis 9, Cleveland 12.

League Standings

New York, May 12.
Major League standings are:

NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE:

	Won	Lost	Percentage
St. Louis	12	6	.667
Brooklyn	13	7	.652
New York	11	10	.524
Chicago	9	10	.476
Boston	9	10	.474
Cincinnati	9	12	.429
Pittsburgh	9	11	.450
Philadelphia	6	14	.263

AMERICAN BASEBALL LEAGUE:

	Won	Lost	Percentage
Boston	21	4	.840
New York	10	8	.556
Detroit	13	10	.565
Washington	9	11	.450
St. Louis	9	12	.429
Chicago	7	13	.316
Cleveland	6	17	.261

INDIANS JUST FAIL TO SET NEW RECORD

London, May 13.

A chill wind made early play at the Oval anything but inviting for the visiting Indians, who left off with 398 runs on the board on Saturday and still had one wicket to fall against Surrey. The weekend was free from rain and the wicket showed no deterioration.

The England fast bowler, Cover, suffering from a strain on his right heel, did not take the field this morning and may not bowl again during the match. Belder and Watts opened the Surrey attack on an easy paced wicket, keeping the Indian pair somewhat subdued during the early overs.

Bannerjee turned the ball to fine leg to send up the 400 mark and soon afterwards a two by Sarwate brought between this pair. Both Bannerjee and Sarwate settled down and appeared on top of the bowling.

A glorious cover drive to boundary off Watts brought Bannerjee to 98 and two singles gave him his century in two hours and 40 minutes.

As the batsmen approached the record for a last-wicket partnership in England they became more cautious. They were still sure of themselves and eventually a sharp single past point by Bannerjee took the score to 441 for a new record. Both men were heartily cheered by the spectators.

With Sarwate and Bannerjee so completely masters of the situation, the spectators were wondering whether they would beat the world's last-wicket record stand of 307. Then Bannerjee was bowled by Parker; the last wicket stand of 249 taking three hours and ten minutes.

"Very Amused"

Bannerjee seemed very amused when the ball from Watts slipped out of the bowler's hand and came head high. Bannerjee hit it off his eyebrows down to fine leg. In the next over, however, he was bowled, trying to off driver. Parker and India were all out for 454. Bannerjee hit 14 fours and Sarwate nine fours in their great innings.

Fifty minutes remained for play before lunch when Surrey opened their batting with Gregory and Fishlock, who faced the medium paced bowling of Hazare and Soboni. Left-hander Fishlock hit Soboni through covers for four and Gregory did same to Hazare but the batsmen were taking no chances and were content to wait for an occasional loose ball.

India gained first success at 81 when Gregory was lbw to Soboni when trying to force a ball pitched on the off stump

Derby Callover

London, May 13.

Victoria Club call-over for the Derby: 5 to 1 Happy Knight, taken and offered; 8 to 1 Khaled, offered, 100 to 6 taken, 10 to 1 Fleet Street, taken and offered, 10 to 1 Edward Tudor offered, 100 to 8 White Jacket taken and offered, 100 to 8 Gulf Stream offered, 13 to 1 taken, 100 to 7 Radiotherapy, offered 100 to 6 taken, 20 to 1 Peterborough and Pan Fair offered, both 22 to 1 taken, 22 to 1 Aldislamp offered 25 to 1 taken, 50 to 1 Nirgal taken and offered, 50 to 1 Theyuvaraj, 66 to 1 Royal Commission, and Neapolitan offered. Lincolnimp was cratched this morning.

Khaled displaced Fleet Street as second favourite, the latter weakening two points to 10 to 1 from 8 though backed to win £3,000. Khaled offered support to win £2,000 at 100 to 12 closed at 8 to 1. Gulf Stream, one-time favourite until the Guinea race, hardened to 100 to 8 after 13 to 1 taken to win £8,000.

Although Happy Knight is supported to win £14,000 he continued at 5 to 1, fractionally larger than the price at the last call-over. Radiotherapy noted at 100 to 6 to win £13,000 is leaving at 100 to 7 as the best offer. The next call-over is on May 16.—Reuter.

away to leg. Hazare, struck, now bowling in sweater, struck, now off bowler for India. With only 38 on the board, Squirrels edged one of Hazare's inswingers into the hands of Nimblaker behind the wicket.

Getting rid of two such good batsmen so cheaply on a perfect wicket was a splendid start. A few minutes later, lunch was taken with the score at 43 for two.—Reuter.

Slippery Turf

Hazare continued bowling after lunch but Bannerjee took over from Soboni and worked up a good pace. Hazare made the ball swing awkwardly and at 54 completely deceived him and bowled Barling, who tried a defensive stroke. Bannerjee had trouble with his run, bowling five no-balls in one over, which cost him 12 runs.

After this over, Bannerjee left the field to change his boots. He said that he found himself slipping on the turf and Naudu took over the bowling. Bannerjee returned later and went on to bowl. Hazare took a well earned rest after sending down 10 overs for 20 runs and two wickets. His good length and awkward late swing gave the batsmen many uncomfortable moments. Fishlock completed his half century in 50 minutes, his next score putting up 100 but at this total Parker asked a short rising ball from Bannerjee and Merchant took a splendid running catch at square leg. Surrey thus lost four wickets for 100 runs, with Fishlock not out at 61.—Reuter.

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Because of feed shortages, the International Horse Show at White City in June will not accept competitors from abroad.—Associated Press.